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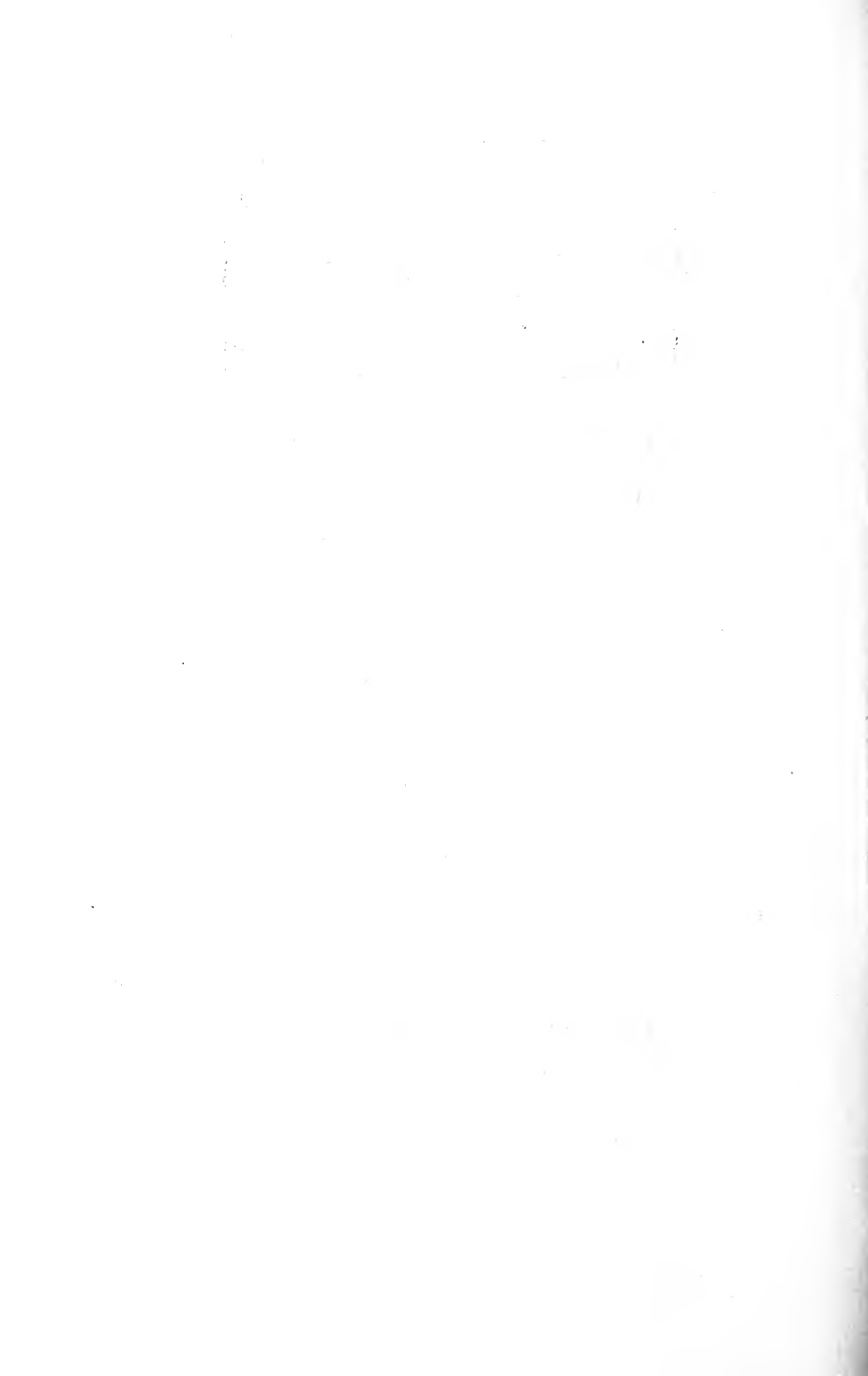
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MOON'S
Hardy Trees
and Plants
*for every place
and purpose*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1911

THE WM. H. MOON CO.
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA
*Philadelphia Office
616 Stephen Girard Building*



THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY is a corporation engaged in supplying trees and shrubbery for landscape decoration. Thirty-nine years ago we started in a modest way, and gradually, but persistently have built up a business reaching into every state in the Union.

The title of this catalogue "Hardy Trees and Plants for Every Place and Purpose" is justified by the extensive collection of 2,000 different varieties to be found in our nurseries. These range in size from little seedlings of a few months' growth to well developed specimens, twenty-five years in age. The larger and older grades will give, immediately, the results you ordinarily wait years to obtain.

Our aim has been, and is, to grow trees and shrubbery as well as they can be grown. This, and the fact that we realize that our interests are best served by serving our patrons' interests, has enabled us to build this business to its present size and efficiency.

The stock that we can supply, and the service we are prepared to render, are at your command.

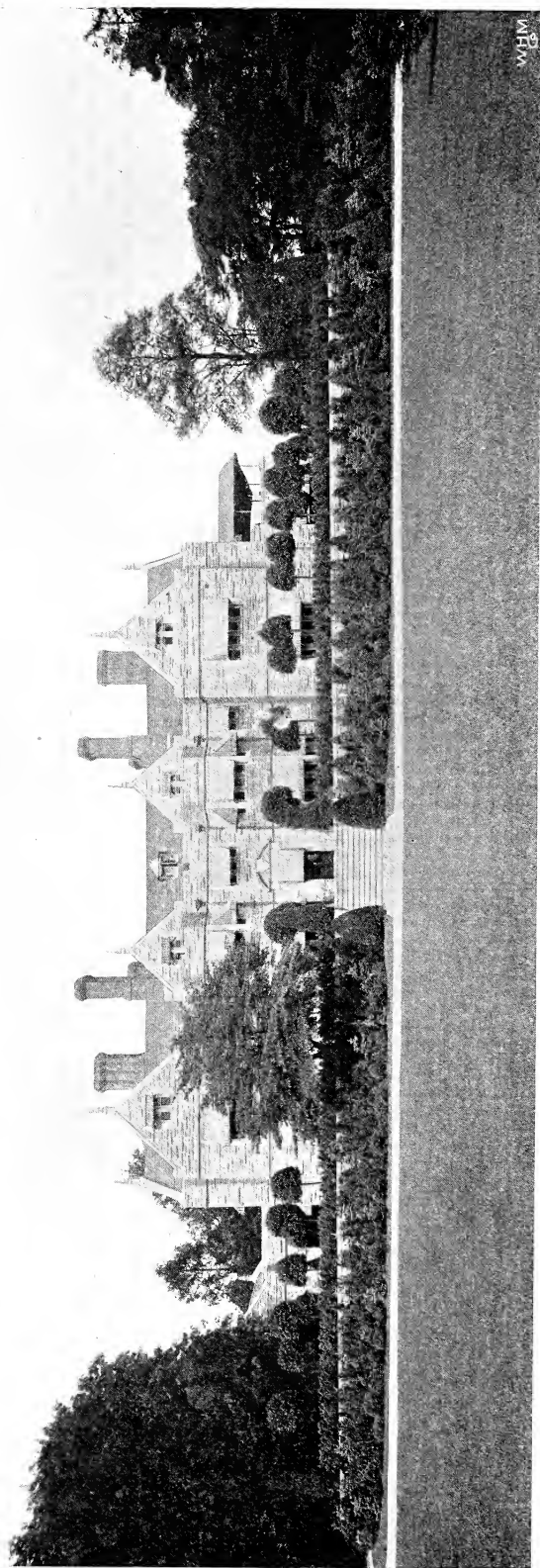
The Wm. H. Moon Company

Glenwood Nurseries

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
21 South Twelfth Street

MORRISVILLE, PA.

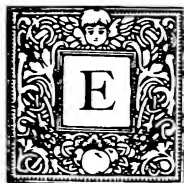
JAMES M. MOON, President
HENRY W. COMFORT, Vice-President
WM. H. MOON, Treasurer and General Manager
J. EDWARD MOON, Secretary
HENRY T. MOON, Assistant General Manager



MOON'S EVERGREENS AND THE QUICK RESULTS THEY PRODUCE. PLANTED IN APRIL, 1910; PHOTOGRAPHED IN JUNE.
NOTE ESPECIALLY THE HEDGE OF GOLDEN RETINOSPORA ON TOP OF THE TERRACE.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

A lawn grouping of our large-sized Spruces, Pines and Retinosporas.



EVERGREENS are our great specialty. The soil in our nurseries is splendidly suited to their growth, making possible the production of the best root systems, which minimizes the likelihood of loss from transplanting.

Evergreens are much desired for specimen lawn trees; they are also extensively used for massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc., while the taller varieties form perfect backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of early Spring, the berries of Autumn, the bright bark and twigs of Winter, or the light green, golden or silver-blue growths of smaller evergreens.

Besides the smaller grades, we have hundreds of large, handsome specimens, 12 to 20 feet high, which we have been years in raising. These will give at once the results purchasers would otherwise be a long while in obtaining.

Varieties marked (L) usually attain at maturity a height of 60 feet or over. (M) signifies from 30 to 60 feet. (S) from 10 to 30 feet. (D) 4 to 10 feet. (VD) below 4 feet.

ABIES. THE FIRS

THE Firs are mostly quick-growing, hardy evergreens that are useful in producing natural and wooded effects, as well as in the more attractive decorations of parks and lawns. They mature rapidly, and on this account are valuable for planting in connection with slow-growing, long-lived trees, because they give the prompt effect and are ready to give place to the slow-growing, permanent trees when they mature. The soft, deep green needles of most varieties are fragrant with balsamic odors. Much used for grouping, specimens, wind-breaks and hedging.

Balsam Fir. ABIES BALSAMEA. (M) An ornamental native of our forests that is very hardy; has dark green needles of pleasant fragrance; grows rapidly when young, and does well in moist soils.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	17 50

Abies Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. (See Tsuga Canadensis, page 15).

Cephalonian Fir. ABIES CEPHALONICA. (M) Grecian tree, similar to Nordman's Fir. Each

2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00
6 to 8 ft. specimens	\$15 00 to 30 00

Appolone's Fir, VAR. APPOLONIS. (M) Also similar to Nordman's Fir. Each

6 to 12 ft. specimens.....\$15 00 to \$35 00

Cilician Fir. ABIES CILICICA. (M) Each

3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00
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White Fir. ABIES CONCOLOR. (L) It grows rapidly and forms grand specimens. The needles are large and stiff and usually of a silvery glaucous color.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	

var. Alligina. (L) An improved variety of the White Fir. Each

2 to 2½ ft.....\$2 50

Abies excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. (See Picea excelsa, page 7).

Japanese Silver Fir. ABIES FIRMA. (M) Odd and rare. Dark lustrous needles. Each

10 to 14 ft.....\$10 00 to \$12 00



No cold, forbidding architectural lines here. They have all been softened by foliage, and Moon's did it.

DOUBLE BALSAM FIR. ABIES FRASERI. (L)
Similar to the well-known Balsam Fir, but of finer habit, with darker foliage and of longer life; quick growing; desirable.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00	125 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00	175 00

Noble Silver Fir. ABIES NOBILIS GLAUCA. (L)

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00

Nordman's Fir

Abies Nordmaniana. (L) Thick, dense tree of fine proportions. Needles are wide, dark green and lustrous, with a silvery under-surface that sparkles in the sun. This is one of the prettiest and best evergreens that we offer. It is handsome as a specimen or for grouping.

	Each	10
2 to 2 ½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
5 to 6 ft.	\$6 00	\$10 00
6 to 8 ft.	10 00	15 00
8 to 10 ft.	15 00	20 00
10 to 12 ft.	20 00	30 00

European Silver Fir. ABIES PECTINATA. (L)

Of rapid growth and upright habit. Admired for the glossy dark green needles that are silvery white beneath.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	\$5 00 to \$7 50
8 to 10 ft.	7 50 to 10 00

Veitch's Silver Fir. ABIES VEITCHII. (L) A magnificent tree of splendid habit. The needles are dark lustrous green above and silvery white beneath. Hardy and a good grower.

	Each
2 to 2 ½ ft.	\$2 00
3 to 3 ½ ft.	3 50
6 to 8 ft.	\$7 50 to 10 00

Biotas, or Chinese Arborvitæ

These Arborvitæs, introduced from the Orient, have proven to be strong growers and handsome specimens. North of New York City they should be planted in sheltered places.

Chinese Arborvitæ. BIOTA ORIENTALIS. (S)
Deep green, soft feathery foliage and pyramidal habit.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$65 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	10 00	80 00

Golden Chinese Arborvitæ, VAR. AUREA. (D)

A dense, compact dwarf variety.

	Each	10
1 ½ to 2 ft.	\$1 75	\$15 00
2 to 2 ½ ft.	2 00	17 50

Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ, VAR. AUREA NANA. (D) Splendid dwarf golden sort.

	Each	10
1 ¼ to 1 ½ ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50

Rollinson's Golden Arborvitæ, VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA. (S) A golden pyramidal form, of splendid habit and beauty.

	Each	10
2 to 2 ½ ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 ½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50

Ever Golden Chinese Arborvitæ, VAR. SEMPERAURESCENS. (D) Dwarf compact habit.

	Each	10
1 ½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 to 2 ½ ft.	2 50	22 50

Cedrus. Cedars

These are the true Cedars. They are not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia, excepting in sheltered positions. They grow into beautiful trees, and where possible, we recommend their more general use.

Mt. Atlas Cedar. CEDRUS ATLANTICA. (S)

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50

Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar, VAR. GLAUCA. (S)
Similar to above, with very attractive, light bluish foliage.
2 to 3 ft..... Each \$1 50
3 to 4 ft..... 2 00

Cedar of Lebanon. CEDRUS LIBANI. (M).
1½ to 2 ft..... Each \$1 00

Cephalotaxus. Oriental Yews
Low-growing evergreens, with dark lustrous green foliage. Hardy north of Philadelphia in sheltered places only.

Large-Fruited Yew. CEPHALOTAXUS DRUPACEA. (D) Forms a round, compact tree, that seldom reaches over 8 feet.
1½ to 2 ft..... Each \$2 00

Chinese Yew. CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNEI. (M)
More erect than the above.
2 to 2½ ft..... Each \$2 00
4 to 6 ft..... \$5 00 to 8 00

Cupressus. Cypress

Lawson's Cypress. CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA. (S) Drooping branches, soft, dark green foliage. Splendid for Southern use.
2 to 2½ ft..... Each \$1 00 \$7 50

Varieties of Cupressus

In addition to the above we have several distinct varieties of Cupressus, remarkable for their varied colors and delicate foliage.
2½ to 3 ft..... Each \$3 00

JUNIPERUS. THE JUNIPERS AND CEDARS

A GROUP remarkable for the varied forms it embraces. Trees of medium height down to the smallest dwarfs are included here, while different green, yellow and silvery hues characterize the foliage. Junipers possess remarkable vigor, and thrive in bleak and barren situations; in poor, stony soils; in low, damp grounds; at the seashore, or almost anywhere. Junipers are more difficult to transplant than some other evergreens; early Spring is preferable. The columnar forms are valued for formal effects, or to break the monotonous outline of other trees; the trailing ones for rocky slopes and sandbanks. Also used in groups, borders and for individual planting.

Juniperus Canadensis. (VD) Spreading, open habit. Glaucous green foliage.
1½ to 2 ft..... Each \$1 50

Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper

J. Canadensis, var. aurea; syn. Douglasii. (VD) A low, spreading form, with golden yellow foliage, that turns a beautiful bronze in Winter. It is very showy as an edging, and beautiful in groups and rockeries, or wherever a hardy little golden evergreen is needed.
¼ to 1 ft..... Each \$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00
1 to 1½ ft. x 15 to 24 in., 1 50 12 50 110 00
1½ to 2 ft. x 18 to 24 in. 2 00 17 50

J. Chinensis. (D) Erect, attractive habit.
2½ to 3 ft..... Each \$2 50 \$22 50

Golden Chinese Juniper, VAR. AUREA. (D) Golden form of the above.
2 to 2½ ft..... Each \$2 50
2½ to 3 ft..... 3 00

Trailing Juniper, VAR. PROCUMBENS. (VD) Low, spreading form, well suited for natural and rock planting.
1 to 1½ ft..... Each \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00
2 to 3 ft..... 3 50

Common Juniper. JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS. (M) Erect form, grayish-green foliage.
3 to 4 ft..... Each \$1 75 \$15 00

Irish Juniper, VAR. HIBERNICA. (S) A slender, columnar form, with glaucous green foliage.
1½ to 2 ft..... Each \$0 75 \$5 00 \$35 00
2 to 2½ ft..... 1 00 7 50 60 00
2½ to 3 ft..... 1 50 12 50 100 00

Alpine Juniper, VAR. NANA; SYN. ALPINA. (VD) Trailing form.
1 to 1½ ft..... Each \$1 00 \$8 00



Why not plant Evergreens about your porch foundations? They are bright all the year. For this bed we also furnished Rhododendrons to enliven the planting with flowers in May, before the varied colors of the Evergreens reached their brightest Summer hues. Isn't a permanent planting, like this, better than the expensive beds of tender flowers that must be planted each Spring, and then pass away with the first frost to leave the ground bare and unsightly right at your front door for six months of the year.

Pyramidal Juniper, VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. (S) Similar in habit to the above, but a taller and more rapid grower; less dense, lighter color, and valued more for formal work; also for grouping with other evergreens, to contrast habit and color.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	17 50	

Swedish Juniper, VAR. SUECICA. (S) Closely resembles the Irish Juniper. Each 10 100
1¼ to 1½ ft. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00

White-Leaved Juniper. JUNIPERUS EXCELSA, VAR. STRICTA VARIEGATA. (S) A desirable variety of conical form, with grayish green foliage. An occasional branchlet tipped with white. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50
2 to 2½ ft. 2 50
3 to 4 ft. 5 00

Japanese Juniper. JUNIPERUS JAPONICA. (D) A half-erect, half-prostrate form, with glaucous, light green foliage. Each 10
2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 \$17 50
2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 22 50
3 to 4 ft. 3 50 32 50

Golden Japanese Juniper, VAR. AUREA. (D) 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00
Large, well-developed plants. 12 50

J. Pfitzeriana. (D) A novelty of low growth and attractive green foliage. Each
2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50

SAVIN JUNIPER. JUNIPERUS SABINA. (VD) Another spreading form, with deep, dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders, making a pleasant contrast to other low-growing trees. Each 10 100
1 to 1¼ ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
1¼ to 1½ ft. 1 00 7 50 65 00
1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00

Tamarix-Leaved Juniper, VAR. TAMARISICIFOLIA. (D) A beautiful plant, with delicate, bluish-green foliage.

	Each	10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	
Low spreading specimens	5 00	

Waukegan Juniper, VAR. WAUKEGAN. (D) A native, low-growing form of spreading habit. Good for rockeries. Each
1¼ to 1½ ft. \$1 00

Juniperus Virginialis globosa. Each
1 to 1¼ ft. \$2 00

Red Cedar. JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. (M) The upright habit, the sombre hue of its foliage and the freedom with which it grows in unfertile places are valuable qualities. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 00 17 50

Golden Virginia Cedar, VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA. (M) An odd golden form of the above. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50
2 to 3 ft. 2 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50

Blue Virginia Cedar, VAR. GLAUCA. (M) Similar to the above. Beautiful blue, glaucous foliage. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft. \$2 00 \$17 50
3 to 4 ft. 3 50

var. Schottii. (D) Similar to Red Cedar, more bushy in habit. Each
3 to 4 ft. \$3 00

var. Tripartita. (VD) A dwarf spreading form. Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00



A box of small assorted Evergreens makes a lasting decoration for veranda or terrace.

PICEA. SPRUCES

PROBABLY better known and more largely planted than any other family of evergreens. The Spruces are hardy, rapid-growing, reliable in almost any location. They mature quickly, and live to a good old age. They make beautiful trees when planted individually, and in groups and collections they are just as effective.

White Spruce. PICEA ALBA. (L) Habit similar to the Norway Spruce, distinguished by its attractive grayish-blue color. A hardy species of quick growth, especially suited for coast and New England plantings.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	17 50	160 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	30 00	

Golden Spruce, VAR. AUREA. (S). Each			
6 to 10 ft.....	\$10 00	to \$15 00	
var. coerulea. (M) Similar to the better			
known White Spruce.	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$65 00
Dwarf White Spruce, VAR. NANA. (VD). Each			
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50		
Alcock's Spruce. PICEA ALCOCKIANA. (M)			
Needles dark green above, silvery blue beneath.			
	Each	10	
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	
Engleman's Spruce. PICEA ENGLEMANII. (M) Similar to the familiar Blue Spruce.			
	Each		
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00	to \$4 00	



This Norway Spruce was photographed right after it was received from our nurseries and planted. Our trees are all low branched, full and symmetrically developed.

Norway Spruce

Picea excelsa. (L) This familiar Spruce is more generally used than any of the others. It is a rapid grower; does well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of Winter. If left untrimmed, they spread out magnificently and make desirable specimens. They make splendid wind-breaks and shelter-belts. If planted as hedges and sheared, they become impenetrable and as good for this purpose as any evergreen. It is also the cheapest.			
	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	7 50	60 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00	35 00	300 00
6 to 7 ft.....	6 00	50 00	400 00
7 to 8 ft.....	7 50	70 00	600 00
8 to 10 ft.....	10 00	90 00	
Larger trees 12 to 24 ft. high, \$15.00 to \$40.00 each.			

Especially fine and bushy.

Picea excelsa, var. conica. (D) Dwarf, cone-shaped form.		
	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00

Tiger Tail Spruce, VAR. ELATA. (D) Grotesque form, with long, slender, awkward branches.		
	Each	
5 to 7 ft.....	\$4 00	

Gregory Spruce, VAR. GREGORIANA. (VD) Low, dense and compact form.		
	Each	10
1 to 1¼ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	

Inverted Spruce, VAR. INVERTA. (S) The lateral branches sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms. Extremely odd.		
	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft..	\$2 00	\$17 50
2½ to 3 ft..	2 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft..	4 00	35 0
Unusually nice stock.		
	Each	
5 to 6 ft...	\$5 00	\$6 00
6 to 8 ft...	7 50	to 10 00
8 to 10 ft...	10 00	to 15 00

Maxwell Spruce, VAR. MAXWELLII. (VD) A low dwarf form.		
	Each	
1 to 1¼ ft. x 1½ ft.....	\$2 50	

var. parviformis. (D) A dwarf Japanese form similar to Remont's Spruce.		
	Each	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 00	

Pyramidal Spruce, VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. (M) Foliage similar to Picea excelsa. The narrow, erect habit suits it for individual and formal planting.			
	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	25 00	

Remont's Spruce, VAR. REMONTII. (VD) Dwarf, compact variety; dark green foliage.		
	Each	
1 to 1¼ ft.....	\$1 25	
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 75	

Eastern, or Oriental Spruce

Picea Orientalis. (S) Short, lustrous dark green needles of finer texture than those of the Norway Spruce, which it resembles. Its habit is symmetrical and compact, forming a shapely, pyramidal tree. It is hardy, and one of our best evergreens for groups and specimens. It should be more generally planted.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00
3 to 3½ ft.	3 00	27 50	250 00
3½ to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50	300 00
4 to 5 ft...	5 00	45 00	400 00
Splendid stock.			
	Each		
5 to 6 ft.....	\$6 00	to \$7 50	
6 to 8 ft.....	7 50	to 12 00	

Picea Polita. (M) Rigid, spiny needles. Desirable for individual planting.		
	Each	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	

COLORADO SPRUCE. PICEA PUNGENS. (M)

The original form of the now famous Colorado Blue Spruce. The foliage of this tree is occasionally quite blue, but mostly a light green. It is a strong, hardy grower in almost any soil, and makes an ornamental tree of great beauty.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50	22 50	200 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	35 00	
	Each		
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 00 to \$6 00		
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50 to 10 00		
6 to 8 ft.....	10 00 to 20 00		

Blue Colorado Spruce, VAR. GLAUCA. (M)

The familiar Blue Spruce. Each 4 to 6 ft.....\$12 50 to \$18 00

Koster's Blue Spruce, VAR. KOSTERIANA. (M)

An improved strain of Blue Spruce. A striking light blue in color, that makes this one of the finest evergreens in cultivation; for individual planting and for color effect, nothing equals it.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	27 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	7 50	70 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	10 00	90 00
4 to 5 ft.....	15 00	135 00
	Each	
5 to 6 ft.....	\$20 00 to \$25 00	

PINUS. THE PINES

THE Pines endure a wide range of climatic conditions. They are natives of lowlands and mountainous regions, and withstand well the cold, bleak winds to which they are subjected. They are mostly of upright habit, growing rapidly, and not particular as to soil. Pines are very ornamental and useful on lawns and public grounds. They are so diverse in character that species may be selected for even the smallest areas as well as for vast estates. In groups, shelter-belts, or as tall screens, their value is highly appreciated.

Austrian Pine

Pinus Austriaca. (L) A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. Popular for groupings or as specimens. One of the best.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$110 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	45 00	400 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	60 00	550 00
6 to 7 ft.....	10 00	90 00	
	Each		
7 to 8 ft.....	\$10 00 to \$12 50		



Scotch Pine.



Austrian Pine.



White Pine.

The way our \$5.00 Pines look right after planting.

Prices in this catalogue include packing and are f. o. b. Trenton, N. J., our shipping point

Swiss Stone Pine. PINUS CEMBRA. (S) A hardy, slow-growing tree, of distinct conical habit. Grayish-blue needles.

	Each	10
1 ¼ to 1 ½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	17 50
2 to 2 ½ ft.....	2 50	22 50
2 ½ to 3 ft.	3 00	27 50

Bhotan or Himalayan Pine. PINUS EXCELSA. (L) The long needles are light green and droop in graceful fringes from slender branches. It rapidly becomes a tall tree, and is very attractive when given room to develop.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	22 50	200 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50	32 50	
		Each	
10 to 12 ft.....	\$15 00	to \$20 00	

Red or Norway Pine. PINUS RESINOSA. (L) A very ornamental, hardy Pine, with olive-green needles. Makes a splendid tree, and should be more generally used.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	22 50
	Each	
5 to 7 ft.....	\$5 00	to \$7 50

Pitch Pine. PINUS RIGIDA. (M) A very rapid grower and splendidly suited for poor soils; sea-shore planting and windy places. Needles stiff and dark green.

	Each	10
2 ½ to 3 ft.....	\$1 50.	\$12 50
3 to 3 ½ ft.....	2 00	15 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00	
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00	



Moon's nursery products are used extensively on this estate. Recently planted Pines and Hemlocks border the woods.

Corsican Pine. PINUS LARICIO. (L) Rapid grower with stout spreading branches. Resembles Austrian Pine.

	Each	10
2 to 2 ½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
2 ½ to 3 ft.....	1 50	12 50

MUGHO PINE. PINUS MUGHUS. (D) Forms a low, dark, dome-shaped plant. Suitable for lawn specimens or evergreen groups, terraces and rockeries.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1 ½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
2 ft., broad and bushy....	2 50	22 50	

Bull Pine. PINUS PONDEROSA. (L) A large, rapid-growing tree, with long, greenish-white needles and irregular habit.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	17 50

White Pine

Pinus Strobus. (L) A grand old favorite, that grows quickly and makes a most useful and beautiful ornamental tree. It withstands hardships, endures sandy soils and barren places. For specimen, group or mass planting, it is extensively used as well as for shade and shelter-belts. The needles are soft and bluish-green. See illustration on opposite page.

	Each	10	100
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
2 to 2 ½ ft.....	1 25	10 00	75 00
2 ½ to 3 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	20 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	30 00	250 00
5 to 6 ft. }	5 00	42 50	375 00
6 to 7 ft. }	6 00	55 00	500 00
7 to 8 ft.....	7 50	60 00	
		Each	
8 to 10 ft.....	\$8 00	to \$10 00	

Scotch Pine

Pinus Sylvestris. (M) A strong grower, with spreading branches and short, stiff, bluish-green needles. Its rapid growth makes it suited for temporary effects, though it is by no means to be despised for permanent ones. Splendid for mass plantings, screens, shelter-belts and seashore use.

See illustration on page 8.		Each	10	100
2	to 2½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
2½	to 3 ft.....	1 25	10 00	75 00
4	to 5 ft. }	2 50	22 50	200 00
5	to 6 ft. }	3 50	30 00	275 00
6	to 7 ft. }	4 00	35 00	300 00
7	to 8 ft. }	5 00	45 00	400 00
8	to 10 ft. }	7 50	70 00	600 00

Unusually
bushy
and nice.

Douglas Spruce

Pseudotsuga Douglasii. (L) Looks like a Spruce, but botanically different. The habit is regular and symmetrical; very hardy and suited for almost any purpose. The needles are soft and dark green, though sometimes glaucous.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 00	15 00	125 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	20 00	

Blue Douglas Spruce, VAR. GLAUCA. (M).

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50

RETINOSPORA

SOMETIMES called Japan Cypress, and known botanically as *Chamaecyparis*. This group is unusually attractive because of the remarkable brightness, delicacy and variety shown in its foliage tints, and because of the pleasing feathery effect of some varieties, affording a very desirable contrast in groups of evergreens. The species generally are of pyramidal habit, vigorous growers that thrive in most soils, and seldom attain a greater height than 40 feet. Their coloring is constant and attractive at all seasons. They are useful in all ornamental plantings, and particularly well suited for color contrasts, grouping, formal effects, window-boxes, vases and hedges. Occasional shearing renders them more compact and brightens their distinct, refined and attractive colors. Individual specimens may be grown to splendid proportions, and are at all times distinctive and artistic ornaments to the lawn.

Fern-Like Retinospora. RETINOSPORA FILICOIDES. (S) An open form, whose soft, green leaves are borne all along the branches. Unique and desirable.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 25

Thread-Branch Retinospora. RETINOSPORA FILIFERA. (S) A broad, bushy tree, with dark green foliage in pendulous thread-like strings. The appearance is distinctive and attractive. A fine variety for individual or group planting. Is hardy and grows well almost anywhere.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00	\$37 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	55 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	

Golden Thread-Branch Retinospora, VAR.

	Each
AUREA. (VD).	
2 ft.....	\$4 00
2½ ft.....	5 00

Weeping Thread-Branch Retinospora, VAR. AUREA PENDULA. (VD) A delicate, low, broad form of bright golden color.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft. x 1½ ft., fine color	\$2 50	\$22 50

Club Moss Retinospora. (D) RETINOSPORA LYCOPODIODES.

	Each	10
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. RETINOSPORA OBTUSA. (M) Of upright growth, splendid habit. The soft green foliage arranged in flat filaments is rich in appearance. The lower branches are retained. Suited for specimen planting or for grouping.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft. }	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2½ to 3 ft. }	2 00	17 50	150 00
3 to 3½ ft. }	2 50	22 50	200 00
3½ to 4 ft. }	3 00	27 50	250 00

var. gracilis aurea. (S).

	Each
6 to 7 ft.....	\$7 50

var. gracilis nana. (VD) Light green foliage of attractive appearance and low growing habit.

	Each	10
1 ft. x ½ ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00

Dwarf Japanese Retinospora, VAR. NANA. (D) A slow-growing dwarf variety, that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention here. The deep, dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses that rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage and giving it a beautiful individuality.

	Each	10
1 to 1¼ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	2 00	17 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	22 50



Our Retinoporas have for several years past been used as Winter decorations about the White House. Moon's Trees are also extensively planted by other departments of our Government.

Golden Dwarf Japanese Retinospora, VAR. NANA AUREA. (D) Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear, golden-colored foliage that is bright and fresh all the year. Each \$1 75
1 to 1½ ft.....

Pea-Fruited Retinospora. RETINOSPORA PISIFERA. (M) The slender branches are open and graceful, the foliage light green above and silvery beneath. It is one of the best Retinosporas. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft..... \$2 50 \$22 50
3 to 4 ft..... 3 00 27 50
4 to 5 ft..... 4 00 35 00

GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA, VAR. AUREA. (S) A bright golden evergreen, with light, airy foliage. It holds its color constantly, and is handsome for contrasts in groups or individually as a specimen. Each 10
3½ to 4 ft..... \$3 50 \$32 50
4 to 5 ft..... 5 00 45 00
6 to 8 ft..... \$10 00 to \$15 00



A sample of our Green Retinosporas at \$25.00. Photographed in the nursery. The large specimens of Golden and Silver Retinosporas which we have are of the same excellent quality.

Siebold's Retinospora. RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA, VAR. SIEBOLDII. (D) Bluish foliage, changing to a purplish hue in Winter; a distinct coloring. Each 10
1 to 1½ ft..... \$1 25 \$10 00
1½ to 2 ft..... 1 75 15 00
2 to 2½ ft..... 2 50 22 50

Description of Silver Retinospora (*R. Squarrosa*) on page 12.

Plume-like, or Green Retinospora

Retinospora plumosa. (S) Of conical outline, with light green feathery foliage. It stands shearing well, and, if frequently pruned, becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups, beds or for vases and window-boxes. See illustration below.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
3 to 3½ ft.	3 00	25 00	225 00
3½ to 4 ft.	4 00	35 00	300 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00	
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	50 00	
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	60 00	
8 to 10 ft.	20 00	175 00	
10 to 12 ft.	25 00	200 00	
14 to 16 ft.	.....	\$30 00 to \$50 00	

var. argentea. (S) Variegated form of the above. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft..... \$1 25 \$10 00
2 to 3 ft..... 2 00 15 00

Golden Retinospora

var. aurea. (S) The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles the *R. Plumosa*. Is especially ornamental, and the soft, plume-like, golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. It remains a deep yellow, even through the Winter. When pruned, it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrasts. A vigorous grower, that is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for large areas. For window-boxes, vases or for formal gardening, its value is realized. See illustration opposite.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$85 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	20 00	160 00
3 to 3½ ft.	3 00	25 00	200 00
3½ to 4 ft.	3 50	30 00	250 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00	300 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	50 00	
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	60 00	
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	80 00	
8 to 10 ft.	.....	\$12 50 to \$20 00	
10 to 12 ft.	.....	20 00 to 30 00	
12 to 14 ft.	.....	30 00 to 40 00	

WHITE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA, VAR. FLAVESCENS VARIEGATA. (D) Golden in appearance. The habit is dwarf and compact, and its ball-like form makes it a pretty little ornament in many places. We have some handsome specimens.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
1½ to 2 ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 2½ ft. x 1¼ to 2½ ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
5 to 6 ft. x 5 to 7 ft.	.....	\$10 00 to \$20 00	

Silver Retinospora

Retinospora squarrosa, var. Veitchii. (S) Possesses the merit of *R. Plumosa*, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same way. The foliage is feathery, and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. We have a stock of magnificent trees. See illustration, page 11.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2 ½ ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$140 00
2 ½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00
3 to 3 ½ ft.	3 00	27 50	250 00
3 ½ to 4 ft.	4 00	35 00	300 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00	400 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	60 00	500 00
6 to 7 ft.	12 50	100 00	
7 to 8 ft.	15 00	125 00	
<div> <div>These are all specimen plants, dense, compact and symmetrical. The larger sizes will give splendid immediate effects.</div> <div>Each</div> </div>			
12 to 15 ft.	....	\$40 00 to	\$50 00



Are the foundations of your house bare and angular? If so, soften them with foliage, as we have done here. Small growing evergreens are best because they are bright and attractive the year 'round. Deciduous shrubbery is less expensive, and where Winter decoration is not desired it may very properly be planted in such places.

Japanese Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata. (S) A quite hardy Japanese tree, of pyramidal character and slow growth when young. The odd foliage is arranged in whorls of 15 to 30 long, narrow needles of lustrous deep green color. A rare tree and a gem in any collection.

	Each
3 to 3 ½ ft.	\$7 50
3 ½ to 4 ft.	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	10 00
5 to 6 ft.	15 00
6 to 6 ½ ft.	20 00

TAXUS. YEW

THE Yews are slow-growing, generally small trees, that do well in most soils. They are highly ornamental and effective as specimens or in groups. Yews withstand clipping well, but they require the protection of sheltered positions in places much north of Philadelphia.

English Yew. *TAXUS BACCATA.* (S) A slow-growing, thickly branched tree, with small, dark green leaves.
Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$4 00 \$35 00

Golden English Yew, VAR. AUREA. (S)
Each 10
1 ½ to 2 ft. \$2 00 \$15 00
2 to 3 ft. 3 00 27 50

Erect English Yew, VAR. ERECTA. A good, symmetrical sort.
Each 10
2 ½ to 3 ft. \$3 50 \$32 50

Irish Yew, VAR. FASTIGATA. (D) Splendid little cone-shaped tree, that is erect and slender. Rich, dark, glossy green foliage, well suited for group and formal planting.
Each 10
3 ½ to 4 ft. \$4 00 \$37 50

Golden Irish Yew, VAR. FASTIGATA AUREA. (D) In character similar to the preceding, with young foliage a brilliant golden yellow.
Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$4 00 \$37 50

Spreading English Yew, VAR. REPANDENS. (VD) Glossy dark green foliage, with spreading habit, that suits it for rock or natural plantings.

Each
1 ¼ to 1 ½ ft. x 2 ft. \$3 00

Canadian Yew. *TAXUS CANADENSIS.* Low spreading native form.

Each 10
1 to 1 ¼ ft. \$1 00 \$9 00

Japanese Yew. *TAXUS CUSPIDATA.* (D) A hardy, deep green form of especial merit. Very desirable.

Each
2 to 2 ½ ft. \$2 50
2 ½ to 3 ft. 3 00

var. nana; syn. brevifolia. (D) A Japanese form of bushy habit and dark lustrous green color.
Each 10
1 ½ to 2 ft. \$2 75 \$25 00

THUYA. ARBORVITÆ

THESE highly ornamental trees, though many are of upright habit, do not grow to great heights, and are appropriate for small lawns as well as large areas. They are generally hardy; grow vigorously in varied soils, and are easily transplanted. Their clean, neat, compact appearance, and the soft, fern-like foliage, in many cases so brightly colored, make them useful in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening, for cemetery and lawn specimens, for hedges, screens, window-boxes, vases and house decorations.

Oregon Cedar. THUYA GIGANTEA, SYN. LOBBI. (S) In the East it succeeds best in sheltered locations. It is rare in ornamental plantings, but well suited for them, as it lends variety and interest.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	10 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50

Golden Oregon Cedar, VAR. AUREA. (S).

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

American Arborvitæ, or White Cedar

Thuya occidentalis. (S) A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. The branches are dense and symmetrical from the ground up. This Arborvitæ should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. For tubs and vases, and for formal plantings, there is nothing better. They are unapproached as tall hedges to form screens from objectionable objects, or for shelter-belts, or as a blind about clothes-yards, etc. They grow

quickly, and if planted closely in hedges, give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily.

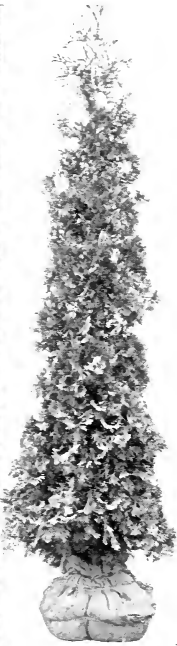
	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	75	6 00	50 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 25	10 00	80 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 75	15 00	125 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	30 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00	35 00	300 00
6 to 7 ft.....	5 00	45 00	400 00
7 to 8 ft.....	6 00	50 00	450 00
8 to 9 ft.....			
9 to 10 ft.....			

GEO. PEABODY ARBORVITÆ, VAR. AUREA. (S) A distinct golden yellow form that is beautiful as a specimen and highly valued, too, for contrast in foliage effects. Aside from its color, its habits and form are similar to the above.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	

var. Burrowii. (S) Distinguished by bright golden yellow foliage in Spring, which afterwards turns green.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	



Hedge of American Arborvitæ (Thuya Occidentalis), planted by us for the late Grover Cleveland, at his home in Princeton, N. J. The sample tree here shown represents the bushy quality of our stock, which will make at once such hedges or screens as here pictured.



Thuya occidentalis, VAR. COLUMBIA; SYN. THUYA QUEEN VICTORIA. (S) Foliage remarkable for its pretty yellowish-white markings. Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 00

Compact Arborvitæ

var. compacta. (D) Dwarf, dense little evergreens, having light green foliage and neat, attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries, house decoration or small, low-growing hedges, giving a pleasing formal effect.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	1 00	8 00	70 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00

Douglas' Golden Arborvitæ, VAR. DOUGLASHI AUREA. (S) A fine, pyramidal golden evergreen. Each 10 100
3 to 3½ ft. \$3 00 \$27 50

Douglas' Pyramidal Arborvitæ, VAR. DOUGLASHI PYRAMIDALIS. (S) Pyramidal habit; dark green, attractive foliage. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$2 00 \$17 50
3 to 4 ft. 3 00 25 00
4 to 5 ft. 4 00



Globe Arborvitæ. Compact Arborvitæ.
Two low-growing varieties valued in all Evergreen bed plantings, also for low hedges and edgings to walks.

TOM THUMB ARBORVITÆ, VAR. ELLWANGERIANA. (D) Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decorations in small areas and in the front of evergreen beds, or wherever a small evergreen is wanted. Silvery foliage that turns darker in Winter. Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 \$5 00 \$40 00
2 to 2½ ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00
2½ to 3 ft. 1 75 15 00 125 00
3 to 4 ft. 2 00 17 50

Heath-Leaved Arborvitæ, VAR. ERICOIDES. (D) Appears very much like the preceding, except in Winter it turns even darker. Both kinds are desirable, and should be freely used in all plantings of small-growing evergreens. Each 10 100
1 to 1¼ ft. \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00
1¼ to 1½ ft. 1 00 7 50 60 00
1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 12 50

Globe Arborvitæ

var. globosa. (VD) Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded, almost ball-like form, that makes it useful in groups, for specimens, vases, or for formal planting about garden walks, etc. Each 10 100
1 to 1¼ ft. } Broad, bushy specimens. { \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
1¼ to 1½ ft. } 1 50 12 50 100 00
1½ to 2 ft. } 2 00 17 50 150 00
2 to 2½ ft. } 2 50 20 00

Hovey's Golden Arborvitæ

var. Hoveyii. (VD) Resembles *T. compacta*, and is useful in the same way; it differs principally in having lighter tints in its foliage.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	1 00	8 00	70 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00

var. intermedia. (D) Round, like *T. globosa*, but not so dense and compact.

	Each	10	100
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00

var. plicata. (S) Dense, upright form, light green color. Each 10 100
1 to 1¼ ft. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00

var. pumila. (D) Dwarf, compact form. Each 10 100
1 to 1¼ ft. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00

Pyramidal Arborvitæ

var. pyramidalis. (S) Similar to American Arborvitæ (*T. occidentalis*), but more dense in habit; finer in texture, and retains its lustrous green color all Winter. It is of the same columnar habit that adapts it to formal planting, and suits it for lawn specimens and evergreen groups.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 75	15 00	125 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	27 50	250 00

var. Reidii. (D) A rare sort of rather dwarf habit. It is desirable and especially adapted to Southern plantings.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	12 50	

Vervæne's Arborvitæ, VAR. VERVÆNEANA. (S) The same slender, erect habit and form as *T. occidentalis*. Green and golden colors are prettily mingled in the foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00	

SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ, VAR. WAREANA; SYN. SIBERICA. (S) Of lower growth than the other pyramidal forms. The branches are stouter, and the dark, rich green foliage more dense. Hardy in coldest places, and much in demand for general purposes.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	13 50	125 00

Golden Siberian Arborvitæ, VAR. WAREANA AUREA. Each 10 100
2½ to 3 ft. \$2 00 \$17 50

TSUGA. HEMLOCK

Hemlock Spruce

Tsuga Canadensis. (M) A magnificent native tree that grows rapidly in most any soil and is very hardy. If allowed sun-light, it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground up, in which condition it makes splendid lawn specimens with a certain elegance and beauty that its slender, graceful branches alone possess. It will withstand wind and exposure, and therefore is suited for shelter-belts and wind-breaks, as well as in all mass plantings of large evergreens. Hemlocks succeed well in almost any soil, but prefer most a good loam that is moist rather than too dry. Hemlocks withstand shearing so well and become so dense and compact when subjected to that treatment, that they may be used wherever a small tree is

wanted, or in hedges. For this purpose no other evergreen is better adapted, because it becomes impenetrable as well as neat and attractive, and may be kept low or allowed to grow into tall hedges or screens.

	Each	10	100
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
2 to 2 ½ ft.....	1 25	10 00	80 00
2 ½ to 3 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
4 to 5 ft...	3 50	30 00	250 00
5 to 6 ft...	5 00	40 00	350 00
6 to 7 ft...	6 00	50 00	

Southern Hemlock. TSUGA CAROLINIANA. (L).

	Each
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00

Japanese Hemlock. TSUGA SIEBOLDII. (L).

	Each
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00



A spray of Azalea Amœna. A splendid plant that grows well in partial shade or sunny places.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS



THESE "Broad-Leaved Evergreens" are being used more and more each year, because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape work. Their heavy leaf masses meet the demand for fresh green foliage to enliven and cheer the bare aspect of deciduous trees and shrubs in Winter. But best of all is the magnificent display that most of them make when in bloom, especially the Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Another desirable quality most of them have is a fondness for shady places, so that they meet a large demand in beautifying these spots, which are usually thought so difficult to adorn. As a rule, they transplant easily, are quite hardy, give immediate results and are altogether very satisfactory plants to use.

Abelia

Abelia rupestris; syn. A. grandiflora. Graceful, arching branches; small, glossy leaves, and tiny white flowers all Summer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

Andromeda

Andromeda Catesbæi. See Leucothœa Catesbæi, page 17.

A. floribunda; syn. Pieris floribunda. A splendid, low-growing plant, with myrtle-like foliage

and spikes of tiny pure white flowers, that resemble sprays of Lily-of-the-valley and which appear in early Spring.

	Each	10
1 to 1 ½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

A. Japonica. A beautiful, low shrub, with drooping racemes of small, white, wax-like flowers in May and June. The shining, deep green leaves are handsome. A desirable plant at the front of groups of broad-leaved evergreens, or in shaded places.

	Each	10
1 to 1 ½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50



AZALEAS

For the Deciduous Varieties of Azalea, see page 39

Azalea Amœna, a bushy, dwarf evergreen, with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. Its neat appearance is attractive at all seasons, but in April or May the whole plant is clothed with a mass of brilliant claret-colored flowers that hold their beauty three or four weeks. Such beautiful little plants are ornamental anywhere, and are especially desirable for edging drives and walks, for dwarf hedges, groups or for bordering Rhododendron and Kalmia beds. The habit of this Azalea is so dense and compact that it makes splendid low flowering hedges, for which purpose we highly recommend it

	Each	10	100
1 to 1 1/4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	\$75 00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	2 50	22 50	200 00

A. Fujimanyo. A Japanese variety with double light purple flowers.

	Each	10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00

A. Hinodegiri. Scarlet flowers.

	Each	10
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

A. Indica. Showy white and varied colored flowers.

	Each	10
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

var. alba; syn. ledifolium leucanthum. A profusion of single, white, large attractive flowers in early Spring. Adapted for grouping with shrubbery or other evergreen plants.

	Each	10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	27 50

BUXUS. BOXWOOD

Common Tree Box. BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. This variety is familiar in old-fashioned gardens, where it has slowly developed into a large, broad bush. The small, dark green leaves are always fresh and glossy. It is a strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places. It withstands shearing and may be clipped into artificial forms. Useful in tubs or for formal planting.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ins., BUSH FORM....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
1 to 1 1/4 ft., " " ...	60	5 00	40 00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft., " " ...	75	6 00	50 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft., " " ...	1 50	12 50	
2 to 2 1/2 ft., " " ...	2 00	17 50	
2 1/2 to 3 ft., " " ...	3 00	25 00	
2 x 2 1/2 ft., particularly bushy, each.....		\$3 50	

	Each	10
10 to 16 ins., GLOBE SHAPE	\$2 00	
3 to 4 ft., PYRAMIDAL FORM	3 00	\$27 50
4 to 5 ft., " "	4 00	37 50
5 to 6 ft., " "	5 00	47 50
15 to 18 ins. diam., STANDARDS....	4 00	

Dwarf Box, VAR. SUFFRUTICOSA. The variety so extensively used for edging walks, and now again so popular in all formal and old-fashioned gardens. It grows very slowly, and reaches, after many years, a height no greater than 3 to 5 feet. In edging walks, set the plants from 2 to 4 inches apart.

	10	100	1000
4 to 6 in.....	\$1 00	\$7 00	\$60 00

Chamædaphne

Leather Leaf. CHAMÆDAPHNE CALYCLATA. Low bushy plant, with very early white flowers.

	Each	10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster buxifolia. Red fruit and attractive foliage.

	Each	10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00

var. Wheeleri. A shrubby plant, with small evergreen leaves and red berries.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00

Daphne. Garland Flower

Daphne cneorum. A low, prostrate plant, with small, pink, fragrant flowers in May and occasionally later. Very attractive.

	Each	10
Strong bushy plants	\$1 00	\$8 00

Euonymus

Erect growing evergreen shrubs, well suited for specimen, bed or hedge planting. North of Philadelphia it is hardy only in sheltered places.

Japanese Euonymus. EUONYMUS JAPONICA. An erect form, with glossy green foliage and bright green bark. Makes a good specimen bush for individual planting.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ins.	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$25 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	75	6 00	

Silver Euonymus, VAR. ARGENTEA. Leaves beautifully variegated with silvery white markings.

	Each	10
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

Golden Euonymus, VAR. AUREA. Leaves attractively margined with golden yellow.

	Each	10
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50



A hedge of boxwood planted by us upon the grounds of the Cottage Club, Princeton, N. J.; photographed 18 months after planting.

ILEX. THE HOLLIES

Leucothœ

The berried twigs are familiar decorations at Christmas time, but most people do not know what small ornaments the trees are in open or collective planting. The flowers being unfertile in themselves, it is necessary to plant several trees near each other to be sure of berries.

English Holly. ILEX AQUIFOLIUM. Dark, glossy prickly leaves. Erect, shapely habit; fond of sandy soils, though it grows well in other places.

	Each	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$5	00

var. Hodginsii. Slightly broader, smoother-edged leaves than the above.

	Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4	00

JAPANESE HOLLY. ILEX CRENATA. Small, dark, attractive leaves. It withstands shearing, and may be trained into any desired form. Makes dense, compact, low hedges. Splendidly suited for seashore planting. Not dependably hardy north of New York City, but a splendid plant where it can be safely used.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$125 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50		

American Holly. ILEX OPACA.

	Each	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1	50

Kalmia. Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia. Bushy shrubs, with elongated oblong leaves, which are always fresh and glossy, making possible charming foliage effects and cheery landscapes at all seasons. In early Spring, they bloom profusely. The delicate pink buds, beautiful in themselves, open in large corymbs of pink and white flowers. They are useful for massing with Rhododendrons or for wooded effects.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft...	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$75 00
2 to 2½ ft., very bushy..	2 00	17 50	150 00

Ledum

Labrador Tea. LEDUM LATIFOLIUM. Very hardy, low bushy shrub. White flowers in early Summer. Leaves fragrant when bruised.

	Each	10
1 to 2 ft..	\$0 75	\$7 00

Prices f. o. b. here, no extras for packing

Leucothœ Catesbæi; syn. Andromeda Catesbæi. DROOPING ANDROMEDA. A valuable small shrub for shady places and wild effects. The oblong, leathery leaves change to a beautiful bronze in Autumn, and are so much admired that quantities of sprays are collected from the native woods and sold for Christmas decorations. In early Spring, drooping panicles of small, fragrant, white, wax-like flowers cover it.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00	\$7 50	\$65 00

Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. A Southern tree with large, white fragrant flowers, and handsome evergreen leaves.

	Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2	00

Mahonia

Holly-Leaved Mahonia. MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA. A native plant, with handsome prickly foliage, that is a deep glossy green in Spring and turns to a bright bronze color in Winter. In May, little yellow flowers hang along the branches. Very desirable plant for rockeries and shrubbery groups.

	Each	10	100
1¼ to 1½ ft	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Japanese Mahonia. MAHONIA JAPONICA. A stronger grower, with stout, stiff branches. The leaves are larger than the above, and do not change their color during the Winter. In May the yellow flowers are quite showy.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50



None of the dignity and simplicity of this farmyard have been lost in the remodeling which we were engaged to give it. Groups of Rhododendrons and other shade enduring shrubbery were planted along the driveway, while beyond the house the garden that for so long supplied the vegetables was transformed into a veritable old-fashioned flower garden that gives an uninterrupted succession of bloom. Consult us when you go to "Fix up the Old Farm."



If Rhododendrons have moisture they will grow in full sunlight as well as in the shaded places where they are now so abundantly used. For Spring delivery we have a splendid stock of the Hybrid varieties as well as the native Rhododendron Maximum.

RHODODENDRONS

EXPERIENCE has proved that many Rhododendrons are hardy as far north as Boston. In early Summer there are no flowers more gorgeous than these grand shrubs, that are then all aglow with their great masses of bloom. But not only at this season are they attractive, for the heavy, shiny green leaves enliven the landscape even in Winter. In front of evergreen shelter-belts, their glossy foliage appears to delightful advantage against the more sombre hues of the conifers that protect them from the prevailing winds. In groups or masses the varied colors of the flowers blend harmoniously together, and make a brilliant ornament wherever seen.

Rhododendrons do well in most soils free from limestone, and to obtain success from them, no such expensive methods of preparing the ground are required as are sometimes advocated, though they willingly respond to such treatment. In Summer, a light mulch of cut grass retains the moisture, and in Winter, a heavier mulch of leaves protects the roots, and frequently a slight covering is required to shelter the flower-buds and foliage. After each flowering season the dead bloom should be picked to prevent seeding, and allow the energies of the plant to develop flower buds for the next year.

The Rhododendrons stand without an equal among the flowering shrubs, and, to retain their supremacy, possess the crowning virtue of flowering in all their glory the same season as planted.

All our Rhododendrons are shipped with balls of earth about their roots, which prevents them from drying out, and insures successful growth. They are well budded and will flower this year.

PRICES AND VARIETIES OF HYBRID RHODODENDRONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.,	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
1½ to 2 ft.,	1 50	12 50	110 00
2 to 2½ ft.,	2 00	17 50	150 00

Well
budded

It is possible that early sales will soon reduce our assortment of varieties, and purchasers will do well to name a second choice or instruct us to substitute similar varieties, so that no delay will occur in filling orders.

In the Autumn our assortment of varieties will not be complete, and purchasers ordering for delivery then, would do well to order by color; unless they have some especial fondness for certain varieties.

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy red; one of the best sorts.

Album elegans. White.

Album grandiflora. White; large flowers.

Atrosanguineum. Deep blood red; fine.

Boule de Neige. Pure white; low grower.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.

Catawbiense alba. Beautiful, large white flowers.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red.

Charles Dickens. Deep scarlet.

C. S. Sargent. Brilliant red.

Delicatissima. Blush white.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac; strong, hardy grower.



Some of our Hybrid Rhododendrons.

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS—Continued

- General Grant.** Rosy scarlet.
- Gomer Waterer.** Best pink.
- H. H. Hunnewell.** Crimson.
- H. W. Sargent.** Crimson.
- Kettledrum.** Deep red.
- Lady Armstrong.** Pale rose.
- Lady Claremont.** Rosy scarlet.
- Michael Waterer.** Scarlet crimson.
- Old Port.** Wine red.
- Parson's Gloriosa.** Soft rose.
- Roseum elegans.** Rose, small hardy grower.

Native Rhododendrons

Rhododendron maximum. A native shrub that is beautiful among our mountainous regions in June and July, when its great white (sometimes rosy pink) flower masses appear in full bloom along the roadsides or on banks of streams. The landscape artist uses them in much the same way that nature does. For covering banks, for groups or masses in shady situations, as an undergrowth in wooded places or for planting beside drives and paths, nothing is more attractive. The heavy, glossy green leaves make a magnificent setting for the large, showy flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$16 00	\$135 00
3½ to 5 ft.....	\$2 50 to 3 00	20 00	160 00

Rhododendrons by the Carload

We are in a position to supply Rhododendron maximum from 2 to 7 feet in height, in carload lots. We dig these carefully and they withstand transplanting especially well.

Upon request, further particulars and prices of carload shipments will be cheerfully given.

Dwarf Rhododendrons

These low-growing plants are splendid for use where a dwarf evergreen shrub is required, and well adapted for planting in the front of beds of larger Rhododendrons or with Azaleas. Their flowers are showy, and on this account alone they ought to be more generally planted.

Myrtifolium. MYRTLE-LEAVED RHODODENDRON. Purplish flowers and low, bushy habit.

	Each	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	

Odoratum. A dwarf, dense form, with sweet pink and white flowers.

	Each	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	

Punctatum. Pale rose and spotted; open habit; the earliest of all to flower.

	Each	10	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	

Wilsonianum. Pinkish flowers. A dwarf, dense form, with splendid foliage.

	Each	10	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	

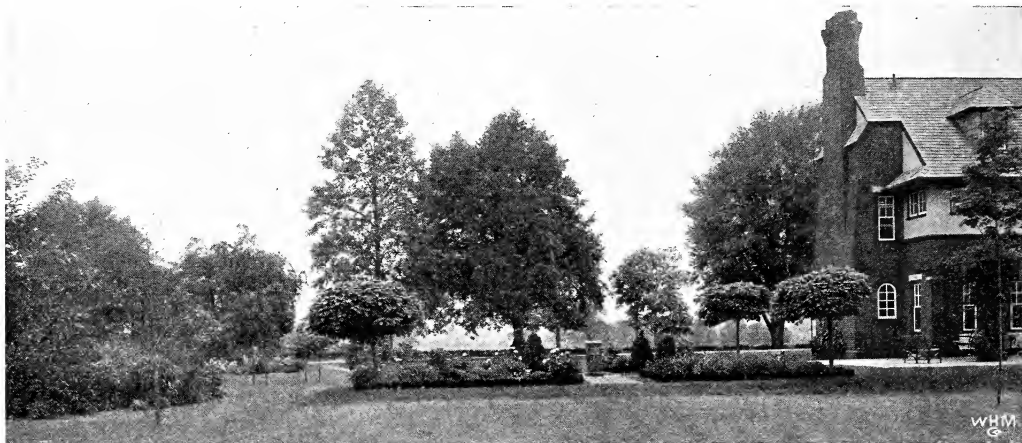
Yucca Filamentosa. Adam's Needle

In June or July it sends up tall stalks laden with ivory white flowers. Desirable alone or in shrubbery and herbaceous borders. Grows well most anywhere, and endures dry, sandy soils, where little else will grow.

	Each	10	100
3-year large plants	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4-year fine heavy plants ..	50	3 50	25 00



Yucca or Adam's Needle. A plant of tropical appearance that flowers in early Summer. It is well adapted for planting in colonies or among shrubbery or perennial borders.



This garden, situated at the edge of a brick terrace, becomes a veritable out-door room, from which the fragrance and beauty of flowers can best be enjoyed. The planting in this garden and that beyond were designed and furnished by us.

SUCCESSFUL LANDSCAPE PLANTING

IN planting a new lawn or in remodeling an old one, it is best to have an expert acquainted with trees and plants to help in arranging them in the most artistic and effective way. Let us who have had so much experience in planting lawns, assist in making yours. You will get better results for the money expended and will be saved the expense and disappointment of planting things unsuited for your location and soil.

The grouping of flowers and shrubbery, or the location of trees, must be placed so that they will produce a harmonious whole that makes the lawn abound in interest and beauty. At the same time they must fulfill their mission of giving shade or hiding from view some unsightly object, framing some vista with foliage, making a display of flowers, and enhancing the beauty of the place to the owner's satisfaction.

Consult us about planting plans that will help you to get such results. We solicit correspondence with all who contemplate improving or beautifying their grounds, whether it be on the lawn of a modest home or on the larger estates.



Boxes of trees and shrubbery for the Parks of Seattle, Wash., leaving our Nurseries on March 17, 1910.
Arrived on April 5th.

ABOUT THE SHIPPING OF NURSERY STOCK

IN this progressive day of improved transportation facilities, nursery stock may be safely transported from our nurseries to any point in the United States or Canada. We even have successfully shipped our product to far off China and to European countries.

The care that is exercised in all of our packing and the moist material put about all roots makes it practical to ship trees long distances. It also makes it possible to leave stock unpacked a few days if inconvenient to plant it immediately when received; it is, however, best to unpack promptly, even if only to "heel" or trench the stock temporarily.

The cost of freight transportation of trees and shrubbery is surprisingly low. Seldom does transportation to points within a radius of 300 miles of our nurseries amount to more than 10% of their value, often it is very much less. At distances greater than 300 miles the freight costs range from 10% to 20%, while of course to isolated places or to very distant towns they may be more.

One of the shipments we made last season was across the Continent to the parks of Seattle, Wash. Of this shipment the Superintendent of Parks of that city said: **"I have had the planting foreman check your stuff, and he claims that it was the best packed we have received this season. It was received here on April 5th and shipped by you on March 17th (18 days in transit). The shipment came through rapidly and the stuff is extremely satisfactory."**

California, New Mexico, Montana and Alabama also had large shipments last season, from us, to points within their borders.

Shipments of light weight and where quick delivery is imperative, we make by Express. We are very glad to have customers request the mode and route for shipment, but as it is impossible to foretell the weight, these details are best left to our discretion. Evergreens are especially heavy, and freight is preferable with all but the smallest sizes.

At Trenton, N. J. (our shipping point), we are fortunate in having the benefits of low rates and prompt service, that competing freight and express companies afford.



Sycamore Maple and California Privet Hedge.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees

NOTHING can be planted which will grow so well and with so little attention and care as trees. The initial cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring. In the assortment that we have listed will be found the varieties best adapted for street and avenue planting; the kinds that will give the coolest shade for lawn and park use; species of rapid growth to produce quick effects; those with gorgeous and showy flowers and brilliant Autumnal leaves; kinds with graceful, weeping habit; large and dwarf-growing sorts. Our collection includes trees adapted for all locations, climates and soils. All have been grown with care, to make them straight, stocky, well headed and supplied with fibrous roots. They have been frequently transplanted, and are prepared for moving. Where trees are wanted in large quantities, we may be able to offer greater inducements on some varieties, so that we solicit correspondence from persons who contemplate purchasing in such numbers.

That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow, we have marked the varieties as follows: (L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity; (M), from 30 to 60 feet; (S), 20 to 30 feet; (D), 10 to 20 feet; (VD), less than 10 feet.

ACER. THE MAPLES

MAPLES are planted, perhaps, more largely than any other tree. They are hardy and well adapted to almost every soil; are attractive, vigorous growers, and remarkably free from the attacks of injurious insects. Their shade is cool and dense, and for this they are indispensable in all lawn, park or avenue plantings. In Autumn, the brilliant coloring of their leaves is everywhere commented upon. The Silver Maple (*Acer dasycarpum*) and the Ash-Leaved Maple (*Acer Negundo*) are the most rapid-growing; but for permanency the Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) and the Norway Maple (*Acer platanoide*s) are usually preferred. The other varieties are more or less distinct, and each useful in its place.

European Cork Maple

Acer Campestris. EUROPEAN CORK MAPLE. (S) Attractive and hardy, growing slowly into a small, handsome tree, with thick, rounded head of small, elegant leaves. The bark is corky. Valuable for planting on high, dry ground.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	7 50	60 00
Vine Maple. ACER CIRCINATUM. (S) A small tree or shrub, with round leaves that turn a gorgeous orange and scarlet in Autumn. Fruit rose-color.			
	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00

Red Colchicum Maple. ACER COLCHICUM, VAR. RUBRUM. (M) A rare, medium-sized tree that is bright red as the new leaves unfurl. The young twigs are also red and attractive in Winter. We have a splendid stock.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	3 00	25 00

SILVER MAPLE. ACER DASYCARPUM. (L) A most reliable grower in all sections, and matures so rapidly that it is sought for quick effects. The leaves are deeply cut and their silvery under-surface is beautifully displayed.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.,	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.,	2 50	22 50	
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.,	3 50	30 00	

Weir's Cut-Leaved Silver Maple, VAR. WIERI LACINIATUM. (M) The leaves are cut more deeply than those of its parent, the Silver Maple. It grows more rapidly and is distinguishable by its slender branches, that droop gracefully. A desirable, quick-growing lawn tree.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00

Montpelier Maple. ACER MONSPESSULANUM. (S).

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 50

Ash-Leaved Maple or Box Elder. ACER NEGUNDO. (L) A rapid-growing tree of irregular, spreading form, whose leaves resemble those of the Ash. Improved by close pruning. Grows well in dry and barren soils.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.,	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.,	1 25	10 00	80 00

NORWAY MAPLE. ACER PLATANOIDES. (M) A handsome tree of large growth, forming a wide, rounded head of spreading branches, and having broad, deep green leaves that cast a cooling shade. Strong, compact and vigorous. It is one of the best ornamental trees and is popular in all lawn, park, cemetery and street planting.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$125 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.,	2 00	17 50	160 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal....	2 50	22 50	200 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal....	3 00	27 50	
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.	\$4 00	to \$7 50	each

Prices of larger trees upon application.

Globe Norway Maple, VAR. GLOBOSA. (D) A round-headed form, that will produce the same formal effects as Catalpa Bungei.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., top grafted.....	\$3 50	\$32 50

Purple Norway Maple, VAR. SCHWEDLERI. (M) The new leaves are red or purplish, and later turn to green. In other respects, the tree is similar to the Norway Maple. Very desirable.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft., 1¼ to 1¾ in. cal.....	\$2 00	\$17 50

Sycamore Maple. ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS. (M) A broad, handsome tree, that grows quickly; has larger, darker leaves than the other Maples. See illustration on opposite page.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.,	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$175 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.,	3 50	30 00	275 00

Purple Sycamore Maple, VAR. PURPUREA. (L)

	Each
14 to 18 ft., 3 to 4½ in. cal.....	\$5 00 to \$10 00

Red or Scarlet Maple. ACER RUBRUM. (L) A native species, with fine, rounded head; beautiful red blossoms and fruits in Spring; gorgeous Autumnal foliage. Thrives in low or damp places.

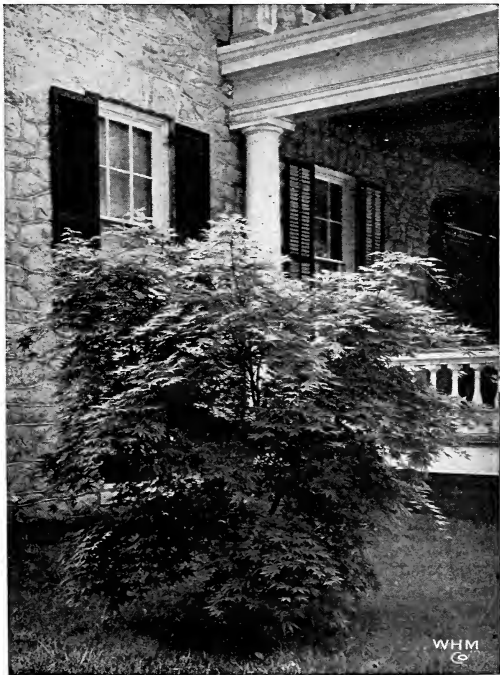
	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 2 in. cal.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	2 50	20 00

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. ACER SACCHARUM. (L) Much used for shade in lawn or park plantings. It is pyramidal in form and thrives in almost any soil; with age it grows into a straight, symmetrical tree of grand proportions. This Maple has a brilliant Autumn coloring, neat and attractive habit, and is used in solitary or group planting. It makes a handsome avenue tree, and is popular for that purpose. We have a splendid stock of young, thrifty trees.

	Each	10	100
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.,	\$3 50	\$30 00	
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.,	5 00	45 00	\$400 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal....	7 50	60 00	

Siberian Maple. ACER TARTARICUM GINNALA. (D) A shrubby tree, with handsome leaves, that turn a beautiful red in early Autumn. It is very useful for foliage effects, and splendid for mass and bank plantings. Individually, it makes a neat little tree. A strong grower and perfectly hardy.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00



A Green Japan Maple (Acer polymorphum) purchased of us two years before being photographed. There is scarcely another tree that fits as well into almost every planting scheme. The larger sizes we list, page 24, will give such results as this at once.



Leaves of the Japanese Maple. No. 1, similar in form to the leaves of Green Japan Maple and its variety *Atropurpureum*; No. 2, *Aureum*, or the Golden Leaved Maple; No. 3, Leaves of the Purple or *Dissectum* variety.

Japanese Maples

Beautiful little trees, valued in all landscape work. Especially adapted for planting in front of evergreen borders, in groups for color effects or individually, in prominent places. They are reliably hardy in all but the coldest sections of the United States. Transplant easily and mature quickly.

Green Japan Maple. *ACER POLYMORPHUM*. (D) This is the parent of all the following varieties. It is the tallest and as hardy as any. The small, green leaves are not cut as deeply as those of some kinds. It has bright green foliage in Spring and Summer, and in Fall the leaves are often of different shades, some scarlet, some yellow and some of both shades combined. But, whatever the color is, there is a gorgeous showing. See illustration, page 23.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
6 to 7 ft. } Very heavy and bushy. {	8 00	65 00
7 to 8 ft. }	10 00	80 00
8 to 10 ft. }	12 50	100 00
6 to 10 ft., choice specimens.....	\$10 00 to \$20 00	

var. *atropurpureum*. (D) A blood-leaved sort that holds its dark coloring throughout the season.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50	32 50
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00 to \$7 50	each

var. *atropurpureum dissectum*. (VD) Low, spreading habit; blood-red leaves, as deeply and as delicately cut as a fern.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50

Golden-Leaved Japan Maple, VAR. *AUREUM*. (VD) A distinct and desirable sort.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$2 50	\$22 50

var. *dissectum*. A very dwarf spreading form with delicately cut foliage.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 50
3 to 5 ft., top grafted	\$3 50 to \$5 00	each

Other Varieties of Japan Maples]

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50

In addition to the standard varieties, described above, we have the following rare and unusual sorts in sizes listed at above prices.

Sanguineum Seigen. The darkest red-leaved variety. 2½ to 3 ft.

Filicifolium. Green leaves, delicately cut. 2 to 2½ ft.

Purpureum. Foliage very dark crimson. 2 to 2½ ft.

Oshiu-beni. Red leaves, delicately cut. 2½ to 3 ft.

Reticulatum. Green leaves, mottled with pink and white. 1½ to 2 ft.

Rosa Marginatis. Leaves are margined with delicate pink. 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.

Rubrum. Dark red leaves. 1½ to 2 ft.

Versicolor. Leaves curiously tinted with pink and white. 1½ to 2 ft.

Æsculus. Horse Chestnut

Ohio Buckeye. *ÆSCULUS GLABRA*. (M) Large leaves and yellow flowers.

	Each	10
7 to 8 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50

White-Flowering Horse Chestnut. *ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTAMUM*. (M) Ornamental trees for shade and avenues. In May quantities of beautiful spikes of white flowers appear from among the deep green foliage.

	Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal....	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$125 00

Double White-Flowering Horse Chestnut, VAR. *ALBA FLORE PLENO*. Similar in appearance to the above. Bears no fruit.

	Each	10
8 to 9 ft., 1¾ to 2¼ in. cal.....	\$2 50	\$22 50

Red-Flowering Horse Chestnut. *ÆSCULUS RUBICUNDA.* (S). Each 10
6 to 8 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....\$2 50 \$22 50

Buckeye. *ÆSCULUS OCTANDRA*; SYN. *A. FLAVA.* (M) A stronger and more rapid grower than either of the preceding. The leaves are also less apt to "brown" after midsummer. Each 10 100
7 to 8 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal., \$2 00 \$17 50 \$150 00

Ailanthus

Chinese Sumac, Tree of Heaven. *ALANTHUS GLANDULOSA.* (L) A lofty, rapid-growing shade tree, with feathery tropical-looking foliage. It withstands the smoke and gases of city streets. Each 10
10 to 12 ft.\$1 25 \$10 00

Alnus. Alders

Rapid-growing trees, suitable for moist places, as well as upland soils.

Alnus cordata. (M) A round-headed tree, with bright Autumn foliage. Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal., \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal., 1 50 12 50 100 00

European or Common Alder. *ALNUS GLUTINOSA.* (M) A very rapid-growing tree for upland or moist places; also for seashore planting. Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal., \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 1 50 12 50 100 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.. 2 00 17 50
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal., 3 00 25 00

Speckled Alder. *ALNUS INCANA.* (M) A rapid-growing tree, suited for moist soils or water-side planting. Each 10
6 to 8 ft.....\$0 75 \$5 00
16 to 18 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 2 50 20 00

Cut-Leaved Speckled Alder, VAR. LACINIATA. (M). Each 10
8 to 10 ft.....\$1 00 \$7 50

Andromeda

Andromeda arborea; syn. Oxydendrum arborea. *SORRELL TREE.* (D) A very ornamental little tree, with handsome foliage that turns a brilliant crimson in Autumn. Panicles of small white flowers resembling those of Lily-of-the-valley are borne in July. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50 \$12 50
5 to 6 ft..... 2 00 17 50

BETULA. THE BIRCHES

THE Birches are distinguished for their elegant, graceful appearance, slender branches, light, airy foliage, and for the silvery white bark of some of the species. They endure a wide range of climatic conditions, and thrive not only in moist locations, but do well even in high, dry or stony places.

European White Birch. *BETULA ALBA.* (M) A quick-growing tree that, after a few years, develops the beautiful white bark so familiar in many landscapes. Each 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal..... \$1 50 \$12 50

Pyramidal White Birch, VAR. FASTIGATA. (M) Of compact, pyramidal habit, with silvery white bark. Each
6 to 10 ft.....\$1 50 to \$3 00

Weeping Cut-Leaved White Birch, VAR. LACINIATA PENDULA. (M) At an early age this tree acquires a very graceful, drooping habit and silvery white bark. The foliage is deeply and delicately cut. This tree is deservedly popular in lawn plantings. Each 10
8 to 10 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50
10 to 12 ft..... 2 00 17 50

Young's Weeping Birch, VAR. PENDULA YOUNGH. (S) An odd, attractive tree, with singular contorted branches. Each
3 to 4 ft.....\$2 50

Purple Birch, VAR. PURPUREA. (M) Purple leaves and white bark. Each..... \$2 00

Yellow Birch

Yellow Birch. *BETULA LUTEA.* (L) A shapely, handsome lawn tree, with bronze-colored bark. It is a strong, robust forest native, suited for landscape planting in almost all locations. Each 10 100
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$2 00 \$17 50 \$150 00

American White Birch. *BETULA POPULIFOLIA.* (M) A familiar native forest tree. Each 10
6 to 7 ft.....\$1 25 \$10 00

Broussonetia

Paper Mulberry. *BROUSSONETIA PAPYRIFERIA.* (M) A rapid growing tree in even the poorest soils. It endures neglect and exposure. Each 10
5 to 6 ft.....\$0 75 \$5 00

Carpinus. Hornbeam

American Hornbeam. *CARPINUS AMERICANA*; SYN. *CAROLINIANA.* (S) A bushy tree or shrub, with leaves and bark resembling Beech. Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft.....\$1 00 \$8 00 \$70 00
6 to 8 ft..... 1 50 12 50 100 00

European Hornbeam. *CARPINUS BETULA.* (M) A strong, compact grower, with stiff, twiggy branches. Valuable for shady places and for natural effects.

Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft... } Very bushy. { \$1 00 \$8 00 \$70 00
5 to 6 ft... } { 1 50 12 50 100 00

THE CATALPAS

THESE are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees that flower showily in July. Their leaves are large, glossy and heart-shaped. The long beans of some of the varieties are odd and interesting. They do well in exposed situations and meager soils. Popular in commercial and ornamental plantings. The Catalpas grow rapidly, giving quick results. As an ornamental flowering tree for mid-summer, they are unsurpassed.



The Western Catalpa, here pictured, is similar to the other tree forms of Catalpa. They are quick growers and among the best flowering trees.

Indian Bean. CATALPA BIGNONIODES. (M).

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$10 00

Catalpa Bungei. CHINESE CATALPA. (D)

A curious dwarf tree, with a globular head, measuring 8 to 10 feet in diameter at maturity. It is effective for lawn and terrace decorations. Quite hardy, most distinct and desirable for lawn planting. See illustration on back cover of this catalogue.

	Each	10
Tree form, 2-year heads.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
Tree form, 3-year heads.....	2 00	17 50

Japanese Catalpa. CATALPA OVATA; SYN. KÆMPFERI. (S) Very hardy; holds its leaves a long while. Fragrant white flowers in large panicles.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal..	1 50	12 50	100 00

WESTERN CATALPA. CATALPA SPECIOSA. (M) Especially ornamental in June, when laden with a profusion of white flower panicles. Its strong, quick-growing habit, ability to thrive in dry or moist soils, and its large, handsome leaves make it a tree of the first order for lawn and street planting.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.,	1 50	12 50	100 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.,	2 00	16 00	140 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.,	3 00	25 00	

CERASUS. THE FLOWERING CHERRIES

AT the beginning of Summer these trees are buried under a wealth of bloom, which is strung along the branches. They have dense foliage, so that the taller kinds make good shade trees.

Wild Plum. CERASUS AMERICANA; SYN. PRUNUS AMERICANA. (D) April and May. Profusion of white flowers; fruit yellow. Attractive Autumn foliage.

	Each	10
6 to 7 ft.....	\$1 50	\$10 00

Japanese Weeping Cherry. CERASUS AVIUM, VAR. ROSEA PENDULA. (D) Makes a beautiful lawn specimen, and is so small that it can be used in very limited areas. The drooping branches almost meet the ground, and when, in May, they are hung with innumerable delicate pink flowers, there is nothing that surpasses it in beauty. At other seasons the foliage is good and the tree altogether sightly.

	Each	10
2-year heads.....	\$2 00	\$17 50

European Bird Cherry. CERASUS PADUS; SYN. PRUNUS PADUS. (S) Drooping racemes of white flowers in Spring; black fruit.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00

Common Wild Bird, or Pin Cherry. CERASUS PENNSYLVANICA. (M) Suited to rocky, sandy and poor soils. White flowers and bright red fruits that attract birds.

	Each
6 to 7 ft.....	\$1 00

Wild Black Cherry. CERASUS SEROTINA. (M) Its flower racemes are white and fragrant; its leaves glossy, and its fruits black. This is one of the most ornamental of our native trees, and deserves more general appreciation.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.,	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.,	1 50	12 50	100 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.,	2 50	20 00	

Double White Japanese Cherry. CERASUS SIEBOLDI, VAR. ALBA PLENA. (M) Bears a wealth of large white cherry blossoms. Each 10
6 to 8 ft..... \$1 25 \$10 00

Double Pink-Flowering Japanese Cherry, VAR. ROSEA PLENA. (M) Similar to the above, with pink flowers. Each 10
4 to 5 ft..... \$1 25 \$10 00

Cladrastis

Yellow Wood. CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA; SYN. VIRGILIA LUTEA. (S) A pretty little tree, with smooth, light bark and graceful branches, that bear drooping racemes of sweet-scented, white Wistaria-like flowers in June. Each 10
6 to 8 ft..... \$1 50 \$12 50

CORNUS. DOGWOOD

See Shrubs also, page 41

White Dogwood. CORNUS FLORIDA. (D) Of inestimable value in landscaping. The white-petaled flowers cover the trees in early Spring. The deep crimson Autumn leaves rival in brilliancy the Scarlet Oak. For planting in quantity with shrubs, for screens or under and among larger trees, nothing is finer. A hardy tree and good grower in almost any soil. Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft. } Extra fine { \$2 00 \$17 50 \$150 00
8 to 9 ft. } stock. { 2 50 20 00 175 00

Weeping Dogwood, VAR. PENDULA. (D) A weeping form of the preceding, with similar flowers. 3 to 4 ft. \$1 75 each
6 to 8 ft. specimens,..... \$5 00 to \$8 00 each

Red or Pink-Flowering Dogwood, VAR. RUBRA. (D) Possesses the many good qualities of Cornus Florida, and resembles it in all but the flowers, which are a beautiful shade of pink. Each 10
2 to 3 ft..... \$1 50 \$12 50
3 to 4 ft..... 1 75 15 00

FAGUS. THE BEECHES

THESE are among the most attractive ornamental trees for lawn or park plantings. They are also useful for high screens or as specimens. Hardy, and rarely subjected to insect ravages. The deep dark red leaves of the purple variety, the delicately cut foliage of the fern-leaved and the grotesqueness of the Weeping Beech are characteristics meriting their more general use.

American Beech. FAGUS FERRUGINEA. (L) Our native forest tree. Each 10
5 to 6 ft.....\$2 50 \$20 00
6 to 8 ft..... 3 50 30 00

European Beech. FAGUS SYLVATICA. (L) A compact, long-lived tree. The foliage is dense and darker green than the American Beech. The dead leaves hang all Winter, and make this one of the very best trees for screens and hedges to shut off unsightly objects. It is also appropriate for individual planting. Each 10
6 to 8 ft... } { \$4 00 \$35 00
8 to 10 ft... } { 5 00 45 00
10 to 12 ft... } Low branched and bushy. { 7 50 60 00

12 to 16 ft... } Each \$10 00 to \$20 00

Fern-Leaf Beech, VAR. HETEROPHYLLA. (S) Deep, delicately cut foliage. A splendid lawn specimen. Each 10
3 to 4 ft..... \$2 00 \$17 50

Weeping Beech, VAR. PENDULA. (M) Beautiful weeping habit. Each
4 to 5 ft..... \$3 00
5 to 6 ft..... 3 50

Purple, or Copper Beech, VAR. PURPUREA. (L) A strong, vigorous tree, with beautiful purple leaves in the Spring, that fade through the Summer until they become almost green. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50
5 to 6 ft..... 2 50 22 50

6 to 8 ft..... Each \$4 00 to \$6 00

Rivers' Purple Beech, VAR. RIVERSII. (L) This variety holds its purple color a little longer in the Summer. Each
5 to 7 ft..... \$3 00 to \$5 00

FRAXINUS. ASH TREES

Quick-growing, inexpensive shade trees that naturally make handsome, symmetrical specimens that are suitable for almost all landscape work, especially lawn and avenue planting. In the Fall the foliage turns a brilliant yellow.

American White Ash. FRAXINUS ALBA. (L) This grand old native is quick in growth, with massive trunk and broad, spreading limbs. It is valued for timber, shade or street planting. Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1 ¼ in. cal., \$1 25 \$10 00 \$75 00

European Ash. FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR. (L) Taller and more rounded than the American, with larger, darker leaves, which remain on the tree late in the Fall. It thrives in moist ground. Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft..... \$1 00 \$7 50 \$50 00

Weeping Ash, VAR. PENDULA. An odd tree, with low head of long, horizontal and drooping branches. Makes a unique appearance when planted individually about the lawn. Each 10
8 to 10 ft., large heads \$3 50 \$32 50

Black Ash. FRAXINUS NIGRA; SYN. SAMBUCE-FOLIA. (L) Good foliage and broad, open heads make this a desirable shade tree. Each 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 ½ to 1 ¾ in. cal..... \$1 25 \$10 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 ½ to 2 in. cal. 1 50 12 50

European Flowering Ash. FRAXINUS ORNUS. (S) A small ornamental tree, that bears great masses of fringe-like flowers in June, filling the air with a sweet fragrance. Each 10
7 to 8 ft..... \$1 25 \$10 00

Ginkgo

See Salsburia, page 34.



Gleditschia. Locusts

Honey Locust. GLEDITSCHIA TRICANTHUS. (L) A hardy, well-known tree, with strong thorns. Its neat, attractive habit suits it for lawn planting, and its ability to withstand shearing enables it to be used for strong hedges.

	Each	10	100
6 to 7 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 50	20 00	

Thornless Honey Locust, VAR. INERMIS. (L) Otherwise it is similar to the above.

	Each	10	100
6 to 7 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

Gymnocladus. Coffee Tree

Kentucky Coffee Tree. GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS. (L) A clean, stout shade tree, desirable for street and lawn planting. Its odd, tropical looking foliage is handsome and graceful. It seems immune from disease, and in Winter the blunt, twigless branches give it an individuality which is all its own.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.,	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.,	2 00	17 50	150 00

Juglans. The Walnuts

Some of these are quite ornamental, especially our familiar native, the **Black Walnut**. It is hard to transplant, but a grand tree when established. The **Butternut**, or **White Walnut**, is also a good shade tree. For prices of Walnuts, see under Nut Trees.

Koelreuteria

Japanese Varnish Tree. KÆLREUTERIA PANICULATA. (D) A small, attractive tree, with showy panicles of yellow flowers in July. Grows easily almost anywhere.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$70 00

Larix. Larch

European Larch. LARIX EUROPÆA; SYN. LARIX DECIDUA. (M) A quick-growing tree, with light green needle-like leaves in very early Spring. In the Fall they turn yellow.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	

Liquidamber. Sweet Gum

Sweet Gum. LIQUIDAMBER STRYACIFLUA. (M) A native tree of rapid growth. It is of medium height; has a narrow, pyramidal head, is hardy and grows well in either dry or damp soil. The bark is corky, and the beautiful, glossy green, star-shaped leaves make a cooling shade in Summer; but in Autumn its foliage varies from bright red to the darkest crimson.

	Each	10	100
6 to 7 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00

	Each	100
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal. specimens,	\$5 00 to	\$10 00



Quick-growing; long-lived; immune from insects; a rare combination of virtues found in the Tulip Poplar, or Liriodendron, described and listed on the opposite page. Our illustration shows the even development of young trees used in lawn planting; also the flowers.

Liriodendron. Tulip Poplar

Tulip Tree, or Tulip Poplar. LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. (L) A grand native tree of rapid growth, that does well in most soils. Has clean, smooth bark and spreading branches. The foliage is large, green, glossy and dense. It flowers freely in

June, producing numerous creamy yellow, fragrant tulip-like flowers. We have an unusually fine stock this year of trees splendidly suited for lawn or avenue planting. See illustration on opposite page.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2¼ in. cal.	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$135 00
12 to 14 ft., 2¼ to 2¾ in. cal.,	3 00	25 00	200 00

THE MAGNOLIAS

THEIR lavish profusion of large and beautiful flowers, their fragrance, richness of foliage and stately, tropical aspect place the Magnolias easily first among flowering trees. Planted in groups, their Spring inflorescence is grand beyond description; as lawn specimens or against an evergreen foil, their large, glossy foliage and shapely outline make them beautiful anywhere. They thrive in any good soil, but like best one that is warm, rich and moderately moist. Plant in Spring to insure best results.

American Magnolias

Cucumber Tree. MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA. (M) A symmetrical lawn or avenue tree, with handsome foliage. Yellowish-green flowers in June, and scarlet cucumber-shaped seed vessels later.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	17 50

Sweet Bay. MAGNOLIA GLAUCA. (S) The native Sweet Bay of our swamps, whose fragrant white flowers in June are much admired. Its glossy, laurel-like leaves remain green until late in the Fall.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00	\$15 00

Magnolia Tripetala. UMBRELLA TREE. (M) Bright, shining leaves, 1 to 1½ feet long, with flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter in June.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00

Oriental Species of Magnolia and Their Hybrids

These varieties retain their lower branches more than American sorts, thus assuming bush-like proportions. They flower earlier and more profusely. We recommend Spring planting for all Magnolias, and carry our stock accordingly, so that in the Fall our assortment of varieties and grades is apt to be broken and purchasers will do well to name a second choice.

Magnolia alba superba. (S) Beautiful white flowers. This variety is easier to raise than the more expensive white-flowering

variety, "Conspicua," which it closely resembles, so we are using it in preference to the other, which we still have, however.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00

Chinese White Magnolia. MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA; SYN. YULAN. (S) The earliest to flower.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00



One of the Chinese Magnolias. They flower in earliest Spring and are then one of the most beautifully conspicuous objects in the landscape.

Magnolia Kobus. THURBER'S MAGNOLIA. (M) One of the hardiest kinds. It has an even, symmetrical development, branching from the ground, and splendid shining green leaves that are attractive all the season. In May fragrant white flowers appear and last longer than those of most kinds.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$125 00
5 to 8 ft., bushy specimens....	\$6 00	to \$10 00	each

Soulange's Pink Magnolia. MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. (S) Among the hardiest and finest of the foreign varieties. The large purple and white flowers are a familiar and gorgeous sight in Spring-time, and attractive anywhere.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00

var. Alexandrina. (S) Blooms a few days earlier, otherwise similar to the above.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00

Magnolia speciosa. (S) Flowers a little smaller and later than M. Soulangeana, otherwise the same.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00

Hall's Japanese Magnolia. MAGNOLIA STELLATA; SYN. HALLEANA. (VD) Dwarf and bushy. It blooms earlier than other variety and its semi-double, white star-like flowers are delicate and fragrant. Its many splendid qualities adapt it for specimen planting, where a small tree is required.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00

Morus. Mulberries

The fruiting varieties are listed under Fruit Trees.

Teas' Weeping Mulberry. MORUS NIGRA, VAR. TARTARICA PENDULA. Requires but two or three years to develop into a handsome weeping tree that will ornament any lawn. The pendulous branches sweep the ground in shining lengths. One of the best weeping trees in cultivation.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft., good heads.	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger trees	\$4 00	to \$7 50 each

Nyssa. Sour Gum

Sour Gum. NYSSA SYLVATICA; SYN. MULTIFLORA. (M) A native tree, especially liked for the gorgeous scarlet coloring of its foliage in early Autumn.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50

Paulownia

Empress Tree. PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS. (M) This is an odd-looking tree, with immense leaves that often measure 18 inches across, and in June bears long panicles of purplish flowers. Odd and desirable for decorative effects.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 50	

Persica. Flowering Peaches

Little trees that wrap themselves in rich clouds of fragrant bloom early in Spring. They mature rapidly and resemble the fruit-bearing peach.

Price of each of the following:

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.,	\$0 50	\$4 00

Double White-Flowering Peach. PERSICA VULGARIS, VAR. ALBA PLENA. (D).

Purple-Leaved Peach, VAR. FOLIIS PURPUREIS. (D).

Double Red-Flowering Peach, VAR. SAN-GUINEA PLENA. (D).



The Oriental Plane is a tree of rapid growth, and well suited to city and suburban planting. A good lawn or street tree.

Lenne's Magnolia. MAGNOLIA LENNEII. (S) This remarkable tree blooms in May, and frequently again in late Summer. Its flowers are dark rose without and pearly white within. It is a strong grower, that makes a grand display when in flower.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00

Magnolia parviflora. (VD) June. White flowers with crimson centers. Rare and desirable. 3 to 4 ft., heavy bushes \$5 00 each

Magnolia purpurea; syn. obovata. (D) A late flowering sort of bushy habit, with deep purple flowers.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50

Phellodendron

Chinese Cork Tree. PHELLODENDRON AMUR-ENSE. (M) A tropical-looking tree, with long, pinnate foliage, similar to that of an Ailanthus. It is hardy as far north as Massachusetts, grows rapidly when young, forms a low, round head. Withstands heat and drought.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal.....	6 00	50 00

Very fine and heavy specimens.

Platanus. Plane or Buttonwood

Oriental Plane. PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. (L) The Plane is among our tallest trees; grows rapidly into massive proportions; is hardy and remarkably free from disease. It is a great favorite for streets, parks or lawns; does well in most soils; withstands the smoky atmosphere of cities, and thrives near the seashore. See illustration, page 30.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.,	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.,	2 00	17 50	150 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.,	3 00	27 50	

POPULUS. THE POPLARS

THESE trees grow fast, are quickly effective and cheap. They thrive in almost any soil and withstand well the smoke and gases of city streets. Where quick shade or temporary effects are desired, Poplars are much used.

Populus alba, var. Bolleana. BOLL'S POPLAR. (L) In habit, resembles the Lombardy Poplar, but leaves are silvery white beneath.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.....	2 00	17 50

White or Silver-Leaved Poplar, VAR. NIVEA. (L).

	Each	10
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal....	\$2 00	\$17 50

Balsam Poplar. POPULUS BALSAMIFERA. (L) Often planted for the delightful odor of the buds.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

CAROLINA POPLAR. POPULUS MONILIFERA; SYN. DELTOIDES. (L) The heart-shaped leaves are glossy and fresh-looking. Withstands well conditions under which many trees die. Largely planted in cities, and for quick effects about new buildings. It is a sure and rapid grower.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.,	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.,	1 00	7 50	60 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.,	1 50	12 50	100 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.,	2 50	20 00	150 00
18 to 20 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.,	4 00	35 00	
20 to 24 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal.,	6 00	50 00	



Lombardy Poplars make quickly effective high screens against objectionable views. Their tall slender habit lends a distinctive character to any landscape. See page 32.

LOMBARDY POPLAR. *POPULUS NIGRA*, VAR. *FASTIGATA*; SYN. *P. ITALICA NIGRA*. (L) A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. It branches from the ground and is much used where a tall hedge is wanted as a screen. Especially valued for formal effects. See illustration, page 31.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal.,	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. cal.,	1 50	12 50	90 00

Populus trichocarpa. (M) A rapid-growing new variety, with heavy, glossy leaves that have a silvery under surface.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal...	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal..	1 50	12 50	100 00



The White Oak (*Quercus alba*) is long-lived and while young grows as rapidly as most trees, and it is one of the best for lawn and avenue purposes. This year we offer some handsome, well-formed specimens, which, if planted now, will in four or five years be like those shown in this picture.

Prunus

For trees sometimes described under this head, see *Cerasus*, page 26. For the shrubby varieties of *Prunus*, see page 51.

Pyrus. Flowering Crab Apples

Hardy little flowering trees, that bloom abundantly in Spring. Their double fragrant flowers are always enthusiastically remarked upon.

Sweet-Scented Crab. *PYRUS CORONARIA*. (S).

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 00

Pyrus flexilis. (D) Pinkish-white flowers. Yellow fruit in Autumn.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50

Flowering Crab. *PYRUS FLORIBUNDA*. (S) Rosy red flowers in May, and attractive fruit in the Autumn.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab. *PYRUS IOENSIS*, VAR. *BECHTELII*. (S) Bears masses of double rose-like flowers of delicate pink color and most delightful fragrance.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Parkman's Double-Flowering Crab. *PYRUS PARKMANII*. (D) A beautiful little tree, to be planted singly or in groups about the lawn. At the close of April it sends forth clusters of dark rose-colored buds that open into beautiful little rosy white flowers of exquisite fragrance.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

Chinese Double-Flowering Crab. *PYRUS SPECTABILIS*. (S) One of the best; bearing in May fragrant white flowers that are coral red when only in bud.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

QUERCUS. THE OAKS

THESE grand trees, possessing so many virtues, do not grow slowly, as it is often supposed. Their great vigor and hardihood enable them to withstand the drought of hillsides and the caustic influence of sea spray. Their broad, spreading heads make them desirable shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds and avenues. The brilliant Autumnal coloring of some species is everywhere commented upon. Our Oaks are frequently transplanted, and when thus cared for, are not difficult to establish.

White Oak

Quercus alba. (L) A well-known grand old native tree, with broad, spreading head. It grows easily in most any soil, and, contrary to general belief, does not grow slowly. Seldom requires trimming or attention, and will reach a ripe old age. Well adapted for lawn and park plantings or

for avenue use. Our trees have been frequently transplanted, and are in splendid condition for planting.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal.,	\$3 00	\$25 00	
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3 1/2 in. cal.,	5 00	40 00	350 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 1/2 to 4 in. cal.,	6 00	50 00	450 00
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal....	\$8 00	\$12 00	each

Prices in this catalogue include packing and are f. o. b. Trenton, N. J., our shipping point



Avenue of Pin Oaks (*Quercus palustris*). One of the quickest growing Oaks and best trees for a lawn or avenue planting.

Scarlet Oak. *QUERCUS COCCINEA*. (L) Valued for the sparkling red of its Autumn foliage. Each 8 to 10 ft. \$2 25

Mossy Cup Oak. *QUERCUS MACROCARPA*. (L) Of massive open growth, with large, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. The cups of the large acorns are curiously fringed as with gray moss. Among the noblest of all the species.

	Each	10	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	\$3 00	\$25 00	
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.	\$10 00	to \$15 00	each

Pin Oak

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. (L) A tree of especial grace and beauty; it is the most popular of all Oaks; unsurpassed as lawn specimens, admired for avenues, and withstands well the unnatural conditions of our cities. As the tree grows, the branches droop, giving it a peculiarly beautiful and characteristic outline. The leaves are deep green, glossy and finely divided, flaming to orange and scarlet in the Fall. We have a fine stock of these desirable trees that have recently been transplanted and are in splendid condition for planting now. See illustration above.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1¾ in. cal.,	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 2¼ in. cal.,	2 50	22 50	200 00
16 to 20 ft., 2¼ to 3 in. cal.	4 00	35 00	
20 to 24 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.	\$5 00	to \$10 00	each

Prices of larger trees upon application.

Chestnut Oak

QUERCUS PRINUS. (L) One of the quickest-growing Oaks, forming a broad, open tree. Distinctive because the leaves so closely resemble those of a Chestnut. Should be used more frequently on lawns and roadsides. In Autumn, the leaves turn shades of scarlet bronze and yellow.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.	\$2 00	\$17 50	
14 to 16 ft., 2¼ to 2¾ in. cal.,	3 00	25 00	\$225 00
16 to 18 ft., 2¾ to 3¼ in. cal.,	5 00	40 00	300 00

English Oak. *QUERCUS ROBUR*; SYN. *PEDUNCULATA*. (L) A spreading, long-lived tree, with leaves that are dark green and smaller than those of our native species. Well adapted for lawn and public grounds.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¾ to 2½ in. cal.,	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
16 to 18 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	3 50	30 00	250 00
18 to 20 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.	5 00	40 00	350 00
20 to 22 ft., 4½ to 5 in. cal.	\$7 50	to \$10 00	each

Pyramidal Oak, VAR. FASTIGATA. (D).

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	

Red Oak. *QUERCUS RUBRA*. (L) A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is a good grower and not particular about the soil. In Autumn the foliage turns a rich purplish-crimson, that is scarcely surpassed in brilliancy by any other tree.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2¼ in. cal.,	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$200 00
12 to 14 ft., 2¼ to 2½ in. cal.,	3 50	30 00	250 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	5 00	40 00	

Robinia

Salisburia. Ginkgo

Rose Acacia. ROBINIA HISPIDA. (VD) Panicles of rose-colored flowers in May.
4 ½ to 5 ft., large grafted heads Each \$3 50

Black Locust. ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA. (L) A familiar tree of rapid growth, that thrives in any place. The pinnate foliage is light and airy. In June the tree is fragrant with panicles of white flowers, and very ornamental. Its growth is rapid. The timber is so durable that it is valued for commercial purposes.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft., 1 ¼ to 1 ½ in. cal.,	1 00	7 50	60 00

Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree. SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA. (M) This tree is remarkable as a deciduous member of the Pine family, with odd-shaped leaves that resemble those of the Maidenhair Fern; but its value lies in the fact that it is immune from the ordinary attacks of insects, and withstands so well the unnatural conditions of our cities. It is highly ornamental on lawns or public grounds, and useful for street planting. Of medium height, pyramidal in growth, sparsely branched, and of characteristic irregular outline.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1 ¼ to 1 ¾ in. cal.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
10 to 12 ft., 1 ¾ to 2 in. cal.....	2 00	17 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 ½ in. cal.....	2 50	22 50

SALIX. THE WILLOWS

A LARGE family which embraces varied forms, and includes some of our most common and ornamental trees. They are hardy throughout the temperate zone. Willows will grow almost anywhere, and need not necessarily be planted beside streams and waterways, as is commonly supposed. They mature so quickly that they are very satisfactory to plant for quick effects. The golden-barked varieties are especially interesting and attractive in Winter, when the leaves have left their brilliant branches.

White Willow. SALIX ALBA; SYN. REGALIS. (M) Upright habit; strong grower and very hardy; slender, light gray branches, and narrow, silvery gray leaves. Well suited for quick-growing mass plantings or for wet soils.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 25	10 00

Weeping Willow. SALIX BABYLONICA. (M) This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long, pendulous branches droop so gracefully and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree, and grows well in wet or dry places.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1 ¼ to 2 in. cal.,	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$80 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2 ½ in. cal.,	2 00	15 00	125 00



The Weeping Willows with their long, slender, swaying branches are especially suited to water-side planting; they also grow well, and are appropriate for upland use.

Ring-Leaved Willow, VAR. ANNULARIS. (M)
It possesses the same weeping habit as the *S. Babylonica*. The leaves are darker green, and curl exactly like a ram's horn. A desirable, attractive and interesting tree.
Each 10
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 to 2 in. cal..... \$2 00 \$15 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal..... 2 50 20 00

Wisconsin Weeping Willow, VAR. DOLOROSA. (M)
Very similar to the Babylonian Weeping Willow, but harder in our coldest States.
Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft..... \$1 00 \$7 50 \$50 00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal. 1 25 9 00 65 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal. 1 50 12 50 90 00

Goat, or Pussy Willow. SALIX CAPREA. (S)
A quick-growing shrubby tree, which is pretty in the first warm days of Spring, with a multitude of small, fur-like catkins along its branches. Often called "Pussy Willow."
Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft..... \$1 00 \$7 50
8 to 10 ft..... 1 75 15 00 \$125 00

Kilmarnock Willow, VAR. PENDULA. (D)
A curious umbrella-shaped form, with silvery gray leaves. Our stock has been grafted on stems 4 or 5 feet in height, and make attractive little trees, covered in Spring with soft, fur-like catkins.
Each
2-year heads..... \$1 50

THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW. SALIX ELEGANTISSIMA. (M)
In our nurseries, where we have had opportunity to observe all of these Willows, we find this variety the strongest, most vigorous grower. In general appearance it is almost identical with the Babylonian types. We highly recommend it.
Each 10 100
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal., \$2 00 \$15 00 \$125 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in. cal., 2 50 20 00 160 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3 1/2 in. cal., 3 50 27 50 225 00

Rosemary Willow. SALIX INCANA; SYN. ROS-MARINIFOLIA (D)
A handsome, odd-looking tree or bush, with rounded head and slender twigs.
Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft., bushy..... \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00
3-year large heads, grafted, 2 00

Bay, or Laurel-Leaved Willow. SALIX PENDULA. (S)
Has broad, dark green, glossy leaves, that shine conspicuously in the sunlight. A strong grower at the seashore, along water-edges or on high ground.
Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft..... \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
6 to 8 ft..... 1 25 10 00 75 00

Purple Osier, or New American Willow. SALIX PURPUREA, VAR. PENDULA. (D).
Each 10
2-year heads, grafted..... \$1 50 \$12 50

Russian Yellow-Barked Willow. SALIX RUSSIAN. (M)
Strong, hardy grower, with golden twigs, tinted with red at the ends.
Each 10
8 to 10 ft..... \$1 25 \$10 00

Golden-Barked Willow. SALIX VITELLINA, VAR. AUREA. (M)
Grows into a massive, low-headed tree. Light green leaves and brilliant golden bark, that is particularly bright in the leafless months of Winter. It makes a fine specimen, with a personality that other trees do not possess.
Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft..... \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00

Weeping Golden-Barked Willow, VAR. AUREA PENDULA. (M)
The bright golden branches of this Willow weep gracefully in long, swaying lengths. It grows rapidly in low or upland places, and endures abuse or neglect. It is rare, but so desirable that we urge its more general use.

Each 10 100
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal.. \$1 25 \$10 00 \$75 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 in. cal., 1 50 12 50 100 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 3/4 to 3 1/4 in. cal., 2 50 20 00 175 00
16 to 20 ft., 3 1/4 to 4 in. cal., 5 00 40 00

var. glauca. (S)
A tree we brought from Europe several years ago. It has slender branches, and small, narrow green leaves that are silvery beneath. The bark is slatish-gray. A good tree or large bush for moist places and water-side plantings.
Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft..... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
6 to 8 ft..... 1 00 7 50 50 00

Sassafras

Sassafras officinale. (S)
Our familiar native that is so gorgeous in the Fall, with its brilliant coat of crimson and yellow.
Each 10
5 to 6 ft..... \$1 25 \$10 00



Our trees and shrubbery have been used in making this secluded nook for the quiet enjoyment of a Summer-house in a small suburban back yard.

Sophora

Japan Pagoda Tree. SOPHORA JAPONICA. (D)
Small, shining green leaves. In August, when there are few other flowers, this is showy with clusters of creamy-white bloom. The wood of young twigs is olive-green.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft..... \$1 00 \$7 50
6 to 7 ft..... 2 50

Weeping Pagoda Tree, VAR. PENDULA. (D).
Each
4 to 6 ft..... \$1 50

Sorbus. Mountain Ash

Mountain Ash. *SORBUS (PYRUS) AUCUPARIA.* (S) A tree of neat habit, with attractive compound leaves. Flat corymbs of white flowers in May, succeeded in July by showy clusters of orange-red berries that hold a long time.

	Each	10	
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	

Weeping Mountain Ash, VAR. PENDULA. (D) Foliage similar to the above, but the habit remarkable for its odd drooping branches. Each 10
 5 to 7 ft., 3-year; very good heads, \$3 00 \$25 00

Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash, VAR. QUERCIFOLIA; *SYN. HYBRIDA.* (M) Flowers and fruit like those of the European Ash. Leaves shaped like those of an Oak.

	Each	10	
6 to 7 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	

Taxodium. Bald Cypress

Deciduous, or Bald Cypress. *TAXODIUM DISTICHUM.* (L) Grows rapidly and thrives well in damp or dry soils. Very beautiful when in full leaf, with its fleecy, light green, cheerful foliage. It is a remarkably tall, narrow-headed tree, of conical outline, that is popular for ornamental specimens and formal planting.

	Each	
6 to 7 ft.....	\$2 00	



Weeping Bald Cypress, VAR. PENDULA. (M).
 Each
 7 to 8 ft., heavy..... \$3 50

Tilia. Linden or Lime

American Linden, or Basswood. *TILIA AMERICANA.* (M) A rapid-growing native, that develops into a large, broad, open-headed tree. The large, heart-shaped leaves cast a dense shade. It is hardy and grows in almost any soil. In Spring it has small, yellow flowers, that fill the air with fragrance. One of the best shade trees for lawn planting. Also desirable for street and avenue. See illustration below.

	Each	10	100
12 to 14 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in. cal.,	\$3 50	\$30 00	\$250 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal. . .	5 00	45 00	400 00

Silver-Leaved Linden. *TILIA ARGENTEA; SYN. TOMENTOSA.* (M) The silvery white leaves glisten in the sunlight, and contrast beautifully with other trees.

	Each	10
12 to 14 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in. cal.....	\$3 50	\$32 50

Crimean Linden. *TILIA DASYSTYLA.* (M) Dark glossy leaves. In Winter the young twigs are attractive with bright green bark, distinct and desirable.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. cal.....	\$2 50	\$20 00

BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. *TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS.* (M) The head of this tree is not so open as that of the American species; leaves the same size, but rough. The small flowers open at least a week earlier in Spring. In other respects it possesses characteristics similar to all Lindens.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/4 in. cal.....	2 50	22 50	
14 to 16 ft., 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 in. cal.....	3 00	25 00	\$200 00
16 to 18 ft., 2 3/4 to 3 in. cal.....	4 00	35 00	300 00

EUROPEAN LINDEN. *TILIA VULGARIS, VAR. RUBRA.* (M) A symmetrical, compact tree, with heart-shaped leaves and red-barked twigs. Familiar in all foreign landscapes, and perfectly adapted to our own climate.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. cal.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 to 2 in. cal.....	2 50	22 50	200 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/4 in. cal.....	3 50	30 00	250 00

The American Linden (*Tilia Americana*) is popular for almost all purposes. Our 14 to 16 foot trees, listed on this page, will give at once the results shown here.

ULMUS. THE ELMS

IN landscape planting the Elm is generally useful. It is of massive proportions, long-lived, and the branches spread into graceful arches that support a drooping canopy of foliage. The heads are so open that electric wires do not injure them, a desirable feature of all street trees. It is extensively used for wide lawns, parks or public grounds, over which they cast their cooling shade.

AMERICAN ELM. ULMUS AMERICANA. (L)
This familiar tree, which arches many New England streets, grows well in other sections. Its rapid growth and especial grace make it unsurpassed for urban and suburban planting.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.,	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$125 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal....	2 50	20 00	175 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal...	3 50	30 00	
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal...	5 00	40 00	
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal. ...	\$6 00	to \$10 00	each

English Elm. ULMUS CAMPESTRIS. (L) Equally fine and imposing, and is just as useful as our native variety. Holds its leaves a longer time than the American sort.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.,	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2¼ in. cal.,	2 50	22 50	
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.	\$6 00	to \$10 00	each

Broad-Leaved English Elm, VAR. LATIFOLIA. (L).

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.....	5 00	
16 to 20 ft., 4 to 6 in. cal. ...	\$7 50	to \$12 00 each

Monumental Elm, VAR. MONUMENTALIS. (L)
Leaves similar to the better-known English Elm, and not so likely to be attacked by insects as our native Elm. Tall, erect grower.

	Each	10
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.....	\$4 00	\$35 00

Ulmus scabra, var. dovæi. (M) Upright and vigorous grower, similar to the English Elm.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	\$3 00	\$25 00

Huntingdon Elm. ULMUS SCABRA, VAR. HUNTINGDONI. (L) Clean, smooth bark; erect, stately habit. Not as subject to attacks of insects as some kinds, and one of the very best ornamental trees for any purpose.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.,	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$125 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.,	5 00	40 00	
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal. ...	\$7 50	to \$10 00	each

Camperdown or Weeping Elm, VAR. PENDULA. Its branches grow outward and downward in odd, interesting forms, which, when covered with its handsome dark green leaves, forms a shady, tent-like canopy. Beautiful as a specimen on any lawn.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft., strong 3 year heads . . .	\$3 50	\$32 50
5 to 6 ft., strong 5 year heads . . .	5 00	



A planting furnished by us which gives a certain privacy to the front door of this dwelling. No. 1, Lombardy Poplar, page 32. No. 2, Barberry Hedge, page 40. No. 3, American Linden, page 36. No. 4, Catalpa Bungei, page 26.



A shrubbery planting made with stock from our Nurseries.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

WHETHER planted individually or collectively, the shrub is an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. There are locations which suggest the planting of individual shrubs, which are allowed space for symmetrical development, and in such locations their grace and beauty cannot be surpassed. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen some unsightly object or to destroy the strong, stiff lines of foundation walls. At the edges of the lawn, along walks and drives, or in distant corners, a collection of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of Spring until frost comes to destroy the flowers. Shrubs with purple and yellow leaves should be added, to give character and contrast to the planting. When the leaves have gone, the brilliant fruits of other species and bright, conspicuous bark of certain shrubs add variety and interest to the monotony of Winter.

The assortment we offer includes varieties suited to every purpose, and our strong, well-rooted plants produce immediate effects that are not possible with smaller and lighter sizes.

Special prices will be made on shrubs in large quantities.

Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet, (M); from 6 to 8 feet, (S); 3 to 6 feet, (D); and 3 feet and below, (VD).

Æsculus

Æsculus parviflora; syn. Pavia macrostachya. DWARF HORSE CHESTNUT. (L) July. A broad, large shrub of great beauty.

	Each	10
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Amelanchier

Amelanchier vulgaris. EUROPEAN SERVICE BERRY, OR JUNE BERRY. (M) April. Racemes of small white flowers; followed by blue-black berries. Well suited for wild and natural effects.

	Each	10	100
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Amorpha

Amorpha canescens. LEAD PLANT. (D) June. Blue flowers in dense terminal panicles. Prefers a sunny, well-drained position. Interesting in any planting of shrubbery.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2 ½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

Amorpha fruticosa. FALSE INDIGO. (L) Terminal panicles of pretty, odd and attractive bluish-purple flowers in July. Each 10 100

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
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Amygdalus. Almonds

Amygdalus communis, var. alba flore pleno. WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. (M) Erect, slender branches, covered in May with small, very double and fragrant white flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00

A. communis, var. rubra flore pleno. RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. (M).

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00

Andromeda

Andromeda Mariana. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY SHRUB. (VD) A neat little plant, with bright green leaves, valuable in groups and at the front of shrubberies. In early Spring it is fragrant with small, waxy white flowers.

	Each	10
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Aralia

Aralia pentaphylla; syn. Acanthopanax pentaphyllum. (M) Splendid for rocky banks, slopes and mass plantings. Slender, prickly branches. Shining green leaves. Luxuriant, lustrous foliage until late Autumn.

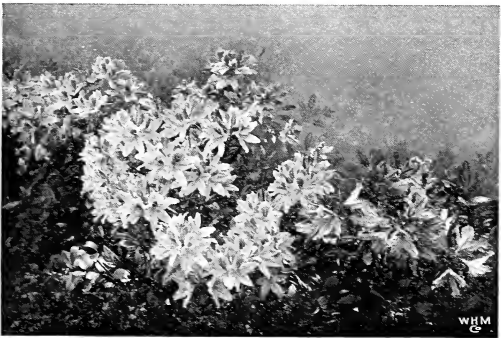
	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

A. spinosa. HERCULES' CLUB. (L) A native, with stout, thorny branches. Leaves 1 to 3 feet long. Very ornamental, but odd. Grows quickly in any soil. Enormous panicles of white flowers in August.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
6 to 8 ft.....	75	6 00

Azaleas

Among the most gorgeous and best-flowering plants in cultivation. They are useful in all landscape work, and can be employed in bedding or massing, and particularly in connection with Rhododendrons and Kalmias, or wherever a natural effect is desired. The native kinds grow well in heavy, moist soil; all are partial to shady places. After the flowering season is over, remove the seed-pods to increase the next season's bloom.



Flowers of Azalea Mollis. This and all the varieties of Azalea are thickly covered with showy flowers in Spring or early Summer. The varieties Mollis and Pontica have the most gorgeous flowers.

Azalea amoena. The handsome little evergreen variety, which is fully described and listed among "Evergreen Shrubs," on page 16. This variety is also very suitable to associate with Deciduous Shrubs in beds and borders.

A. arborescens. FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. (M) Flowers white, tinged with rose and very fragrant. A good native variety.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00

Azalea calendulacea. FLAME AZALEA. (S) May and June. Almost scentless, but gorgeous, with a multitude of large orange-yellow or fiery red flowers, that last a long time.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00

A. mollis. CHINESE AZALEA. (D) This little plant is literally covered with bloom in April or May. The flowers are larger than those of some other Azaleas. The bloom shows a multiplicity of color in shades of red, yellow and white. See illustration below.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00

A. nudiflora. PINXTER FLOWER, OR WOOD HONEYSUCKLE. (S) A native, fond of moist places, and beautiful in May, with pinkish white flowers.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

A. pontica. GHENT AZALEA. (D) April. This species is unequaled for brilliancy and variety of color. The habit is very similar to *A. mollis*; the flowers not quite so large or perfect; the colors possibly a little more delicate; an especially pretty sort to plant among beds of Rhododendrons and other broad-leaved evergreens.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00

A. Vaseyi. SOUTHERN AZALEA. (S) Rosy white flowers. April.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00

A. viscosa. WHITE AZALEA. (S) June and July. Fragrant white flowers, shaded with rose. Grows in moist or dry ground.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00

Baccharis

Baccharis halmifolia. GROUNDSEL TREE, OR SALT BUSH. (M) September. Desirable for Autumn and Winter effects, because of the beautiful crop of cotton-like seed vessels that cover it when so little else is attractive. Grows rapidly anywhere, and is especially suited for seaside planting.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

Benzoin

Benzoin odoriferum; syn. Lindera benzoin. SPICE BUSH. (M) March and April. As soon as frost goes, the leafless branches are clothed with small, yellow flowers, succeeded later by scarlet berries. Splendid shrubs for mass effects in natural plantings, and well adapted for planting in wet or moist soils.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

BERBERIS. THE BARBERRIES

A VALUABLE group of small shrubs, admired for their foliage and brilliant fruits, that cling along the leafless branches at a time when few other shrubs are attractive. They can be grown in dry and shady places, as well as in other locations. The dense habit, slender, thorny branches and ability to withstand clipping make the Barberries invaluable for low hedges and boundaries. They are much admired for the front of shrubberies, for groups and wherever small shrubs are desired. Plant in Spring or Fall.

Berberis hackadata. (D) A remarkably vigorous-growing sort, with handsome, dark green foliage. It is one of the best.

	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

B. ilicifolia. HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. (S) May. A splendid variety, with almost evergreen foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00

Thunberg's Japanese Barberry

B. Thunbergii. (S) May. Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Will grow just about anywhere, and has handsome foliage of tiny, bright green, oval leaves, that turn the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the Fall. The slender, graceful branches, which are protected by small thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early Autumn well into the Winter. See illustration below.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	25	2 00	15 00	125 00

B. vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. (S) May. An erect, sturdy grower, with light green, prickly leaves. Clusters of golden yellow flowers, later dark red berries that last throughout the Winter.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	35	2 50	18 00

Berberis vulgaris, var. purpurea. PURPLE BARBERRY. (S) May. Habit similar to the above. The foliage is dark purple throughout the season, and on this account is one of the very best shrubs for foliage contrast.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	35	2 50	18 00

Callicarpa

Callicarpa Japonica. (D) August. Similar to the familiar *C. purpurea*; not dependable as far north, but a better grower. Equally ornamental.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

C. purpurea. (D) August. Slender branches, gracefully laden with tiny pink flowers, and later with a multitude of violet-colored berries. Valuable for late season effects and mass plantings.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Calycanthus

Calycanthus floridus. ALLSPICE, OR SWEET SHRUB. (M) June. An old-fashioned shrub of strong, upright habit. Chocolate-colored flowers of delightful fragrance hide themselves among the broad, lustrous foliage. Thrives in open or shaded places. See illustration, page 41.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	18 00



Hedge of Thunberg's Japanese Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergii*) on a lawn planted with stock from our Nurseries.

Caragana

Caragana arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (L) May. Bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers and graceful pinnate leaves.

	Each	10	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	

Caryopteris

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA, OR VERBENA SHRUB. (D) September. Valued most for the lateness of its blue flowers, which harmonize well in shrub or perennial plantings.

	Each	10	100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Cephalanthus

Cephalanthus occidentalis. BUT-TON BUSH. (S) July to September. Ball-like clusters of white flowers. Bright, glossy foliage. Hardy, strong grower. Splendid for groups and masses in moist soils and at water-edges.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy,	50	3 50	25 00

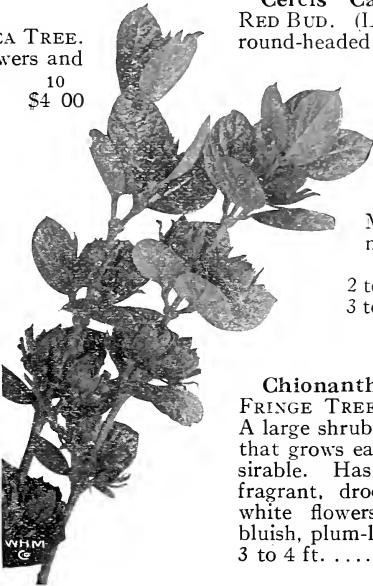
Cercidiphyllum

Cercidiphyllum Japonica. (L) A shrub or small tree, with handsome leathery foliage, that is especially orna- mental. Turns bright yellow and scarlet in Fall.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
6 to 8 ft., splendid stock...	1 50	12 50	100 00

Cercis. Judas, or Red Bud

Very early in Spring the leafless branches and twigs of these small trees or shrubs are clothed in a thick mist of delicate deep pink flowers. Planted among other early-blooming trees, they produce fine effects, or as single specimens are beautifully attractive. Their radiant flower masses are fol- lowed by glossy foliage.



Calycanthus or Sweet Shrub, a favorite in many old time gardens.

Cercis Canadensis. AMERICAN RED BUD. (L) Small, rapid-growing, round-headed tree or bush.

	Each	10	100
		7 to 8 ft.	
	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
		8 to 10 ft.	
	1 50	12 50	100 00

Cercis Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS. (S) More dwarf; larger and more brilliant flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.,	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.,	75	5 00	40 00

Chionanthus

Chionanthus Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. (L) May and June. A large shrub, frequently a small tree, that grows easily, and is generally desir- able. Has dark green leaves and fragrant, drooping, open, clusters of white flowers, succeeded by small, bluish, plum-like fruits.

	Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	

Clethra

Clethra alnifolia. PEPPER BUSH. (S) July to September. A native woods plant, with fragrant white flowers. Well suited for moist places and water-edges.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Colutea

Colutea arborescens. BLADDER SENNA. (L) June to September. A strong grower, with small foliage and yellow, pea-shaped flowers. The curious bronze-colored seed pods are inflated with air. The Colutea is not very particular about the soil it has to live in, but prefers a sunny location.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

CORNUS. THE DOGWOOD

DOGWOODS are strong growers in almost any soil, and are hardy from the warmer parts of Canada southward. They thrive nearly as well in shaded places as in the open ground. While the bush forms are not remarkable for their flowers, they are especially valued for the brilliant coloring of the bark, which is very attractive in the leafless months of Winter. Particularly suited for mass planting.

Cornus alba. (L) June. Similar to the variety described below and it also is splendidly adapted for mass or colony planting.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	\$20 00

var. Siberica. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. (L) Umbels of white flowers in May. In Winter the naked, bright red branches are conspicuous even at long distances.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

Cornus Florida. For description and prices, look among trees, page 27.

C. glabra. (M) White fruits; dark red bark.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
5 to 6 ft., very bushy.....	75	5 00	35 00

C. mas; syn. mascula. CORNELIAN CHERRY. (L) April. Yellow flowers that are very orna- mental and bright scarlet fruits in Autumn.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

C. Paniculata; syn. Candidissima. PANICLED DOGWOOD. (L) Erect grower. White flowers and white Autumn fruits.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Cornus sanguinea. (M) May or June. Greenish-white flowers, followed in the Fall by small black berries. The purple or dark blood-red branches are beautiful in Winter.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

C. sericea; syn. amomum. SILKY CORNEL. (M) June and July. Dull red branches; leaves covered with silky down; fruit clusters light blue in late Fall. A native sort that frequents moist places. See illustration below.

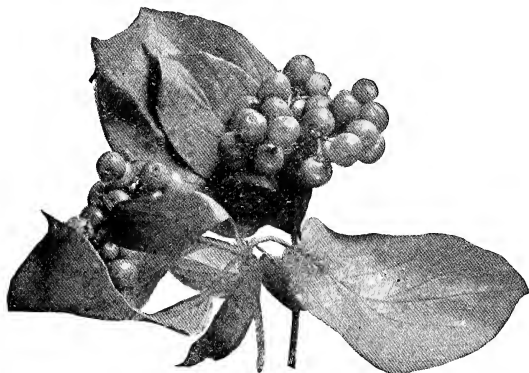
	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

C. stolonifera. RED OSIER DOGWOOD. (M) May. Spreading habit; dark red bark and white berries.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN-TWIGGED DOGWOOD. (M) Conspicuous with bright yellow bark in Winter. Splendid for contrast effects.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00



Berries of Silky Cornel (*Cornus sericea*). Most of the other Cornels or Cornus also have attractive fruits.

Corylus

Varieties of Corylus Avellana. (L) Instead of the familar European Hazel that we have offered in former years, we are this season offering the varieties of it as they are similar in general appearance to the parent form but have larger and better nuts and are equally as good for landscape effects.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	\$7 50

C. maxima, var. purpurea. PURPLE HAZEL-NUT. (L) We have no hesitancy in recommending this grand shrub as the best purple-leaved one in cultivation. It is comparatively immune from the attacks of insects, and throughout most of the season its rich purple foliage retains its color.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster Simonsii. (D) June. Desirable for its small, handsome, half evergreen foliage. Grows into an erect, attractive bush; bears a wealth of small red berries that last most all Winter.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	75	5 00	40 00

Crataegus. Hawthorn

The thorns are strong, hardy growers in almost any soil or climate. They are particularly bright and attractive when the Autumn foliage changes to brilliant colors. They flower abundantly in May and June, and are fragrant and showy. Some varieties have very ornamental fruits, which make pleasing Fall and Winter decorations. Most kinds are capable of being sheared and may be trained into thick, dense hedges, which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

Crataegus coccinea. SCARLET THORN. (L) A useful, hardy native, with white flowers in April or May, succeeded later by scarlet fruits.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., bushy.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

C. Crus Galli. COCKSPUR THORN. (M) Neat in appearance; strong growth; very hardy, and used for hedging and grouping. The thorny branches grow out horizontally. The leaves color brilliantly in Autumn. Bright scarlet or orange-colored fruits.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00

C. oxycantha. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. (M) Well known in all English gardens and popular here. Bears clusters of single white, fragrant flowers in May, and later scarlet fruit.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$30 00

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. (L)

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

var. coccinea flore pleno. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. (L) Covered in May with beautiful, fragrant, crimson flowers. Good foliage and generally desirable.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

var. rosea flore pleno. DOUBLE PINK HAWTHORN. (L) Fragrant, double rose-colored flowers.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Cytisus

Cytisus Laburnum. GOLDEN CHAIN. (L) Bright in early Summer, with graceful racemes of golden wistaria-like flowers. Forms a neat, attractive tree or shrub.

	Each	10
6 to 7 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Daphne

Daphne Mezereum; syn. rubra. (D) March. Fragrant red flowers.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

var. alba. (D) March. Fragrant white flowers.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50



The flowers and habit of all the varieties of Deutzias are similar to these, the principal difference being in the color of the bloom. Deutzias are one of the best flowering shrubs.

DEUTZIAS

A FAMILY of profuse-flowering shrubs; generally hardy and well adapted to most soils. Useful for shrubberies, groups or specimens, and the smaller kinds are also desirable for forcing.

Deutzia crenata, var. candidissima. DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA. (M) June. A vigorous grower, with double white flowers, borne in panicles.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy....	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft., very bushy.....	75	5 00	35 00

var. fortunei. (M) The individual flowers are larger than some other kinds.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., very bushy	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy	50	3 50	25 00

var. Pride of Rochester. (M) Last of May. Equally as robust as the above, with larger panicles of bloom. Double white flowers, with under side of petals rose.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft., very bushy	75	5 00	35 00

var. rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. (M) June. The flowers are tinged with soft pink. Exceedingly dainty and beautiful.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., very bushy	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy	50	3 50	25 00

Deutzia crenata, var. Watereri. (M) Single, pink, bell-shaped flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
5 to 6 ft., very bushy.....	75	5 00	35 00

var. Wellsi. (M) June. Double white flowers tinged with pink.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy.....	50	3 50	

D. gracilis. DWARF DEUTZIA. (D) May. An old-fashioned dense shrub; blooms in shaded as well as sunny places. Single, pure white flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

var. rosea. (D) May. Single, pink flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. venusta. (D) May. Long spikes of single, pure white flowers that closely resemble those of an azalea.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

D. Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. (D) May. A popular bush, with snow-white flowers borne abundantly along the slender branches.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Deutzia Lemoinei, var. compacta. (D) Similar to *D. Lemoinei*, on page 43, but of a more compact habit.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	35	2 50	20 00

Deutzia scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. (M) June. Clusters of single, white-bell-shaped flowers.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., very bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

DIERVILLA. THE WEIGELIAS

AN important group, indispensable for ornamental planting. They thrive in any soil, are strong growers and generally hardy. When young, of upright habit, growing with age into more graceful shrubs. Useful as specimens, and desirable for groups or masses. In May or June the Weigelias are aglow with a wealth of flowers, borne all along their branches, and some varieties flower sparingly even through the Summer. See illustration on opposite page.

Diervilla floribunda, var. Lavellei. (M) June. Deep crimson flowers, that last a long time.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft., very bushy.....	75	5 00	35 00

D. Florida; syn. rosea. (S) May or June. A strong, symmetrical grower, with good foliage. Blooms profusely; some flowers are delicate pink, others rose, and some few almost white.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

var. amabilis. (S) May or June. Flowers similar to the above, habit more open and graceful. It is not so well known, but more desirable than its parent, *D. Florida*.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy.....	60	4 00	30 00

var. candida. (M) June. Erect grower. The only kind we have with pure white flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
6 to 7 ft., very bushy.....	1 00	7 50	

var. nana variegata. (M) June. The golden, variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent shrub for color contrast. Bears innumerable pale pink flowers, and is highly desirable. It will grow almost anywhere.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft., very bushy.....	50	4 00	30 00

var. versicolor. (M) June. The leaves are attractively marked with silvery markings. One of the best variegated shrubs. Flowers greenish white, changing later to crimson.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00

D. Japonica, var. rubra; syn. Hortensis rubra. (M) June. Light crimson flowers. A robust, rapid grower.

	Each	10	100
6 to 7 ft., very bushy.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00

D. sessifolia, syn. lutea. (S) A distinct and desirable variety that has different yellow flowers, which come at the close of June, after other kinds have quit blooming.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00

Diervilla Hybrids

These flower at the close of May, and occasionally through the Summer. They bloom as lavishly and grow as vigorously as the parent forms, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet.

Desboisi. Deep rose-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy.....	75	5 00	

Ducharte. Large flowers, dark red.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	
4 to 5 ft., very bushy.....	75	5 00	

Eva Rathke. The best red-flowered kind; almost a continual bloomer.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	4 00	30 00

Gustave Mallet. Light pink, bordered with white.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy.....	75	5 00	30 00

Hendersoni. Compact habit; pink flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Stelzneri. Rosy pink flowers that are very similar to the well-known variety *D. Florida*.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy.....	75	5 00	30 00

Symondsi. Rose and white flowers, beautifully contrasted.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Van Houttei. Pink and white flowers; profuse bloomer.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy.....	75	5 00	30 00

Dirca

Dirca palustris. LEATHERWOOD. (L) March. Yellow flowers. Good for moist places.

	Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	

Eleagnus

Eleagnus longpipes; syn. edulis. JAPANESE OLEASTER, OR SILVER THORN. (D) May. Silver leaves. Profusion of scarlet berries in July.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	

E. umbellata. (M) The flowers are yellowish-white and fragrant; the fruit scarlet and showy.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00

E. parviflora. SMALL-LEAVED SILVER THORN. (M) Silvery white fragrant flowers. Pink berries in late summer.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Euonymus

A large group of evergreen and deciduous shrubs, that show a wide diversity of character. For the evergreen species, see chapter on Evergreen Shrubs, page 16; also under Vines, page 65.

Euonymus Bungeanus. (M) Rapid grower, with yellow fruits. Bright Autumn foliage; splendid for mass effects.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00

Euonymus elatus. CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. (M) Scarlet foliage and bright red berries in the Fall. Curious, corky bark.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$125 00

E. Europæus. EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH. (L) May. Most attractive in Autumn, when covered with orange-scarlet seed vessels.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. atropurpureum. (L) Bright autumn foliage and fruits.

	Each	10	100
6 to 7 ft., bushy	\$1 00	\$7 50	

Exochorda

Exochorda grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. (M) May. Beautiful when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers that are sometimes an inch in diameter. Admired in all collections, and especially adapted for individual planting.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00



The Diervillas, or Weigelias as they are often called, are very showy at the close of May when their long slender branches are heavily laden with a profusion of bloom. Often they flower again later in the Summer.



Forsythia. Golden Bell

Familiar hardy shrubs that burst into bloom as Winter is leaving. The bright golden yellow, star-like flowers wrap themselves along the naked branches in a wealth of bloom that is especially bright and cheerful at such an early season. The "Golden Bell" grows easily, and is ornamental in leaf as well as flower. They are useful for almost any purpose, but indispensable in groups and masses.

Forsythia fortunei. FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. (M) Erect branches and handsome broad, dark green leaves.			
	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	75	5 00	35 00

var. aurea variegata. (M) Leaves mottled with yellow, otherwise like the above.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

F. intermedia. (L) April. Slender, erect or arching branches; narrow leaves and vigorous grower.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	50	4 00	30 00

F. suspensa. (M) Characterized by the graceful drooping habit. Frequently planted as an individual specimen as well as in masses and for covering arches and trellises.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

Forsythia Viridissima. (M) April. Erect shoots, spreading branches and bright, glossy green narrow leaves.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	50	4 00	30 00

var. variegata. (M) Similar to the above, with variegated leaves.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	50	4 00	

Halesia

Halesia Tetraptera. (L) Drooping branches, laden in early Spring with fragrant white flowers resembling Snowdrops. Grows in most any good soil and in shaded places. Is useful, though not reliably hardy, north of New York.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Hamamelis

Hamamelis Virginica. WITCH-HAZEL. (L) October. A strong grower in any soil, but succeeds best in moist places. Remarkable for small, odd, yellow flowers that open just as its leaves are brightening with Autumn tints. Hardy in Canada. Valuable for massing and wild effects.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	75	5 00	35 00

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS. Althea, or Rose of Sharon

FAMILIAR shrubs, deserving of more popularity than they receive. Altheas will grow almost anywhere, from Ontario southward, and their abundance of bloom comes at a comparatively flowerless time—from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, though all of the plants are of the same upright character, and usually grow from 8 to 12 feet in height. They should be used in every shrubbery border, are valuable as specimens, and make beautiful screens and hedges. Altheas are really one of the best deciduous flowering hedge plants, forming a thick, stout bush, when properly sheared and trained; such a hedge may be kept at any desired height.

See below, names and descriptions of some of the best varieties, with sizes that we can supply.

PRICES OF HIBISCUS, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft.....	75	5 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft.....	1 00	7 50	40 00

Admiral Dewey. White. 2 to 3 ft.

Alba plena. White, with cherry-red center. 5 to 6 ft.; 6 to 7 ft.

Amplissima. Rosy red; early bloomer. 4 to 5 ft.

Ardens. Purplish blue. 2 to 3 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.; 6 to 7 ft.

Boule de Feu. Double red. 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

Comte de Haimont. Pink. 2 to 3 ft.; 6 to 7 ft.

Double Rouge. Very double; dark red. 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Duc de Bretegne. Shaded rose; nearly pink, 4 to 5 ft.

Duchess de Brabant. Similar to Duc de Brabant; reddish lilac. 2 to 3 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Elegantissima. White shaded with rose. 4 to 5 ft.

Folia variegata. One of the best variegated-leaved shrubs, but not conspicuous in flower.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	40	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

VARIETIES OF HIBISCUS OR ALTHEAS
—Continued

Grandiflora superba. White, shaded to pink and carmine. 4 to 5 ft.

Joan of Arc. Pure white; very double. 2 to 3 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Lady Stanley. White, shaded rose. 5 to 6 ft.

Leopoldi plena. Dwarf; early bloomer; white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Luteola plena. Double white. 3 to 4 ft.

Monstrosa. Very large; white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Pæoniflora. White, with cherry-red center; very floriferous. 5 to 6 ft.

Purpurea simplex. Single purple. 5 to 6 ft.

Rubis. The darkest red of the single Altheas. 2 to 3 ft.

Totus albus simplex. Large, single, pure white.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.,	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
2½ to 3 ft.,	50	3 00	20 00

Van Houttei. White, with red center. 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Hippophæ

Hippophæ rhamnoides. Sea Buckthorn. (M) A hardy shrub that endures exposure and the unfertile soils of sandy and barren places.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00



Hibiscus or Althea. From July to September, when little else is in flower, these bloom abundantly. There are many colors in our large assortment of varieties.

Hypericum. St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. (D) July to September. A stiff, dense shrub that bears abundant yellow flowers at a time when little else is blooming. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts; grows well in moist, stony ground and shaded places. A small plant, useful at the front of shrubbery borders.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

H. Kalmianum. (D) Hardy and suited to dry or exposed positions. Bright, attractive foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

H. Moserianum. GOLD FLOWER. (VD) June until frost. A low, creeping plant, with bright green leaves that make a pretty setting for the golden yellow flowers. Well suited for shrubbery and perennial beds.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. February or March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia; admired for its yellow flowers in the first warm days of Spring.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Jasminum officinale. JESSAMINE. Not quite so hardy as the former, but it is popular in the South, where its fragrant white flowers blossom in Summer.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Kerria, or Corchorus

Shrubs with tender, bright green branches that are ornamental even when divested of leaves. They grow in almost any soil, and do well in open or shaded places. All varieties have attractive foliage, and are invaluable at the front of shrubberies or in groups by themselves. Orange-yellow flowers are borne abundantly in May and sparingly through the Summer.

Kerria Japonica (simplex). (S) Single flowers. Very floriferous.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

var. argentea variegata. (S) A desirable silvery variegated form, useful for contrasts.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

var. flore pleno. GLOBE FLOWER. (S) Similar to *K. Japonica* in appearance, with double rosette-like flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00



SINGLE PANICLED HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea paniculata*)

The Great Panicked Hydrangea, shown here, was sent out from our nurseries four years ago and was, at that time, the same size as our 4 to 4½ ft. plants offered here at 75 cents each. Look at the results obtained in this short time.



GREAT PANICLED HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*)

HYDRANGEA

NO class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, because they include some of the most showy flowering plants that are found in cultivation. They grow easily, have no insect enemies, and, with the exception of the Hortensis varieties, are reliably hardy. A crowning feature is that they bloom during the comparatively flowerless months of July to September.

Hydrangea arborescens. (S) June and July. A bushy plant from our native woods, with corymbs of white flowers. It is the most hardy of Hydrangeas, and particularly desirable for planting in shady places.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.; bushy.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

var. grandiflora sterilis. HILLS OF SNOW. (S) June and July. A new variety having immense pure white flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00

H. hortensis, var. monstrosa. (D) Blue; larger flowers than the familiar *H. Otaksa*, mentioned below.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. Otaksa. (D) June to August. The pink, or blue Hydrangea so frequently seen in tubs and vases; heavily laden with numerous large, round flower-heads.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. ramulis pictis. (D) Flowers pink or blue; branches purplish black.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. Thomas Hogg. (D) June to August. Similar to *Otaksa*, with large white flowers.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Hydrangea paniculata. (M) August to September. Foliage and habit similar to the better-known great-panicked Hydrangea. Flowers in loose, open clusters. Splendid for shrubberies. See illustration.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy....	75	5 00	35 00

Great-Panicked Hydrangea

var. grandiflora. GREAT-PANICLED HYDRANGEA. (M) From July to September there is no shrub more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches are bent beneath the weight of huge white flower clusters. As the season advances, the flower panicles change to tints of pink and red. Always dependable. See illustration.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 4½ ft., bushy.....	75	5 00	35 00

Tree form

3½ to 4 ft.....	75	6 00	50 00
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H. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. (S) August. Flat flower clusters in August, and gorgeous foliage in Autumn. These features, together with the interesting shape of leaf and attractive habit, make this Hydrangea one of the best decorative shrubs.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET

A GROUP of ornamental shrubs, including, besides the California Privet, some most desirable plants. The Privets are not particular as to soil, and they grow rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees. In shrubby borders and masses, their good qualities can be appreciated, as well as in the hedges by which they are best known. They are seldom attacked by insects; withstand shearing, and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial shapes.

Ligustrum Amurense. AMOOR PRIVET. (L) More hardy than the California Privet. Erect habit; small leaves, that are dark, lustrous green, and remain until long after snow comes. On this account, if for no other reason, they would be desirable. Fine for hedges, mass plantings and general use.

	Each	10	100	1000
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	18 00	

L. ciliatum; syn. medium. (M) Spreading habit. One of the hardiest kinds. Drops its leaves early, revealing an abundance of black berries. Good for shrubberies.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 00	
3 to 4 ft., very bushy	35	2 50	20 00	

Ligustrum Ibota

L. Ibota. (M) June and July. Arching habit; narrow leaves and fragrant white flower clusters. Reputed as being the hardiest of all Privets. Also a good hedge plant and a splendid shrub for decorative purposes on any lawn. Foliage turns a dark red in the Autumn.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00	
3 to 4 ft., bushy..	50	3 50	18 00	\$125 00

Ligustrum Regelianum

var. Regelianum. (S) Similar to the above; branches more dense and twiggy; they droop gracefully and give this variety a distinctly attractive appearance. In Autumn the foliage turns a bright red. This plant is unexcelled for shrubby borders and masses, park plantings and hedges. See illustration.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.,.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$85 00
2 to 3 ft., very bushy,	35	2 50	15 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft., very bushy,	50	3 50	18 00	125 00

California Privet

California Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium) (L). Widely known as a hedge plant; it is a vigorous grower anywhere, endures the unnatural conditions of cities, and is one of the best shrubs for seaside planting. The half-evergreen, glossy foliage and pure white flowers in July make it an ornamental shrub that is generally useful. Not reliably hardy north of Boston. See foot note.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$3 00	\$20 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	25	75	4 00	25 00
2 to 2½ ft., bushy..	30	1 00	5 00	40 00
2½ to 3 ft., very bushy,	35	1 50	6 50	50 00
3 to 4 ft., very bushy,	40	2 50	10 00	65 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy....	50	3 50	12 50	75 00

Globe form. Useful for producing formal effects.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00

Ligustrum ovalifolium, var. aurea variegata. (M) A form with golden variegated leaves.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

L. Siberica. (M) A form of doubtful nomenclature, but one of the hardiest kinds. It is similar, in most respects, to the others, and useful in much the same ways. We urge its more general use in colder climates and places where an inexpensive shrub is wanted to endure hardships.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$7 50	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 00	10 00	75 00

L. Sinense. (M) A Chinese variety of rapid growth and upright habit. Useful for hedges or mass planting.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$15 00

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

A varied genus, that includes vines and shrubs. For the vines, see page 66. The bush varieties are in demand for shrubby groups and borders. They are hardy and grow easily. Their fragrant flowers are admired in Spring, but another attraction is the brilliant fruit that follows in the Summer and Fall.

Lonicera bella albida. (M) Bears a profusion of white flowers, followed by scarlet fruits that hang on a long while and make a grand showing. Strong, rapid grower.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00



Regel's Privet (Ligustrum Ibota, var. Regelianum).

Lonicera Fragrantissima. (M) April. Small, creamy white flowers of a delightful fragrance, borne in profusion. The deep green foliage is retained until Winter. Makes a handsome specimen.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	30 00



Tartarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Tartarica*). The flowers of all its varieties are similar excepting in color.

Lonicera Morrowi. JAPANESE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. (M) May. An open bush, with crooked branches, dark green leaves and small, white flowers. The red fruit is especially ornamental in August and lasts a long while.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	60	4 00	30 00

L. Tartarica (rubra). TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S) May. A useful old-fashioned shrub, with slender, upright branches. Small, fragrant, pink, crimson or blush flowers, followed by attractive red or orange-yellow berries.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.	50	3 50	25 00

var. alba. (S) White flowers alone distinguish it from the above.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.	50	3 50	25 00

var. grandiflora. (S) Double pink flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.	50	3 50	25 00

Lonicera Tartarica, var. Virginica alba. (S) A form with white flowers. Similar in habit to the Tartarian varieties.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

L. xylosteum. FLY HONEYSUCKLE. (M) May. A shapely, erect bush, with distinct, dull green leaves. Inconspicuous yellowish white, fragrant flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.	50	3 50	25 00

Philadelphus. Mock Orange, or Syringa

Well-known shrubs of strong, vigorous habit, that will grow almost anywhere. They are desired for individual planting and for all shrubbery effects. Almost immune from insect enemies and always dependable. See illustration opposite.

Philadelphus Billardii. (M) June. Blooms a week or two later than other kinds. Is desirable for extending the season.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

P. cordifolius. (M) June. Adapted to drier soils; attractive, heart-shaped leaves. A handsome, strong-growing variety.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

P. Coronarius. GARLAND MOCK ORANGE. (S) May. A vigorous, hardy old favorite of erect, compact habit. Fragrant early white flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.	50	4 00	30 00

var. foliis aureis. GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. (D) Flowers sparingly, but is admired for the golden foliage, which is bright throughout the Summer. A desirable edging to shrubberies.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
1½ to 2 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

P. Deutzia flore pleno. (D) June. Double flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

P. grandiflora. (M) May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful, drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers slightly fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy.	75	5 00	30 00

P. inodorus. SCENTLESS MOCK ORANGE. (M) June. Almost identical with the above.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

P. Ketelerii. (M) May or June. Fragrant, double white flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.	50	3 50	

P. laxis. (M) Strong grower; large, fragrant flowers; very desirable. A new variety of unusual promise. Sometimes the flowers are 1½ inches across.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.	75	5 00	30 00

Philadelphus Lemoinei, var. erectus. (S) Distinguished by its smaller leaves. The flowers are smaller than the other varieties, but are very attractive.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

var. Mont Blanc. (S) June. Upright growth; small leaves and fragrant flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00

P. Nepalensis. (M) June. Large flowers with an attractive background of light green leaves.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

P. nivalis. (S) June. Small white flowers of exceptional purity.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

P. pubescens. (M) June. Large, handsome leaves and scentless flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Photinia

Photinia villosa. (L) June. White flowers in corymbs, succeeded by brilliant red fruits and bright Autumn foliage. Useful for natural and tall-growing mass plantings.

	Each	10	
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	

Potentilla

Potentilla fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. (D) All summer its low-spreading branches are bright with yellow flowers and narrow, fuzzy leaves. Grows in dry or wet soils and stony places.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft., bushy.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

Prunus

Prunus besseyi. WESTERN SAND CHERRY, OR ROCKY MOUNTAIN DWARF CHERRY. (D).

	Each	10	
3 to 4 ft., very bushy	\$1 00	\$7 50	

P. Pissardi. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. (L) A little tree, with dark purple leaves that keep their lustrous coloring even through the Summer and Fall. Small, pinkish white flowers cover it.

	Each	10	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	

P. Triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. (M) April. A strong-growing hardy shrub, with delicate pink double flowers and slender branches. Very ornamental.

	Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	

Ptelea. Hop Tree

Ptelea trifoliata. (L) June. Bright, shining foliage; clusters of white flowers, succeeded by an abundance of ornamental seed-vessels that cling tenaciously for a long while. Suited for mass planting.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Rhamnus

A group of large-growing shrubs or trees that are well suited for mass and border plantings, especially in public grounds, where subjected to abuse. Grows in city atmosphere and in partial shade. Have ornamental berries in the Autumn.

Rhamnus Caroliana. INDIAN CHERRY. (L)

This variety sometimes attains a height of 30 feet, but its bushy, robust habit suits it well for screen and mass plantings of shrubbery.

	Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft., very bushy.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00



The flowers of the familiar Mock Orange, or Philadelphus, are quite similar in all of the varieties. There are botanical differences, and some are more fragrant than others. The variety grandiflora, pictured here, is one of the best.



Rhamnus catharticus. BUCKTHORN. (L) June and July. A hardy shrub for poor soils, exposed and neglected places. Valued for hedges as well as shrubby plantings.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	60	4 50	30 00
6 to 8 ft., bushy.....	75	5 00	35 00

R. Frangula. ALDER BUCKTHORN. (L) A large growing shrub having small glossy leaves. The red berries which later turn to black make it very attractive during the Summer months.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	22 50



The planting in this landscape was designed and furnished by us.

Rhodora

Rhodora Canadensis. (D) April. Showy rose and purple-colored flowers. Valued for shady places and all naturalistic plantings.

	Each	10
1 to 1 ½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
2 to 2 ½ ft., clumps.....	1 00	7 50

Rhodotypus

Rhodotypus kerroides. WHITE KERRIA. (S) A highly desirable shrub for almost any purpose, growing in all soils, and succeeding as far north as Massachusetts. Resembles the Kerria in leaf and appearance. The graceful branches bear single white flowers in May, and sparingly through the Summer. Black berries follow in the Fall.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

Rhus. Sumac and Mist Tree

The old-fashioned Mist Tree, or Smoke Bush (*Rhus Cotinus*) is familiar on many old-time lawns; but the Sumacs, until lately, have not been extensively used. They are splendid subjects for mass plantings and natural effects, because they are hardy, strong growers and possessed of beautiful foliage. The leaves of the cut-leaved sorts are as delicate as ferns. In Autumn, they all turn most gorgeous colors.

Rhus aromatica. FRAGRANT SUMAC. (M) A spreading bush, with attractive foliage that in Autumn turns a gorgeous crimson.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

R. Copallina. BLACK SUMAC. (L) The latest flowering variety; yellow flowers and attractive foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2 ½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

R. cotinus. MIST, OR SMOKE TREE. PURPLE FRINGE. (L) July. A familiar shrub in many old farmyards, that is most attractive in Summer, because of the light, airy or mist-like covering that panicles of ripening bloom present.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00	

R. glabra, var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMAC. (M).

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00

If in doubt about what to plant, write us

Ribes. Flowering Currants

Prized for their wealth of fragrant, small bright flowers in early Spring, and for their hardiness.

Ribes Alpinum. MOUNTAIN CURRANT. (S) Native of Europe and the Orient. Hardy. Flowers yellowish green. Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft., bushy..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00

R. aureum. MISSOURI GOLDEN, OR BUFFALO CURRANT. (S) May. Golden yellow flowers. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00

R. floridum. WILD BLACK CURRANT. (S) Pendulous racemes of greenish-white or yellow flowers. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50

R. gordonianum. PINK-FLOWERING CURRANT. (M). Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00

Roses

The bush roses described on page 62 are frequently used in shrubbery groups and borders, and always show to advantage in such collections, especially the beautiful Japanese Rose (*Rosa Rugosa*). Look for it on page 62.

Rubus

Rubus odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. (M). A strong, hardy native shrub that is highly valued for wild and mass plantings. Also for banks and steep terraces, where it takes root and spreads rapidly. Endures shaded places. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Sambucus. Elder

Shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation, that are ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage. Excellent for masses; desirable for wild effects, and valuable for shaded places.

Sambucus Canadensis. COMMON ELDER. (M) White flowers in June. Edible black berries in July and August. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 35 \$2 50
5 to 6 ft., bushy..... 75 5 00

S. nigra, var. aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. (S) May. Attractive throughout the season, and gives a tone of contrast in all plantings. Probably the most showy golden-leaved shrub; retaining its color all Summer. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy..... 50 4 00 30 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy..... 75 5 00 40 00

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. (M) One of the most attractive cut-leaved shrubs, having white flowers borne in flat clusters which are very attractive against their background of airy fern-like leaves. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
3 to 4 ft..... 35 2 50 20 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy..... 50 4 00 30 00

var. variegata. VARIEGATED ELDER. (M) May. Silvery, variegated leaves. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 35 \$2 50 \$18 00
5 to 6 ft., very bushy.... 75 5 00 40 00

S. racemosus. (M) Attractive red berries in Summer. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50

SPIREA

Indispensable shrubs of easy culture, that differ so in size, character and time of bloom, that there are varieties suited to almost every purpose.

Spirea argentea; syn. canescens. (M) June to August. Panicles of white bloom; useful in the lower and wilder portions of the lawn.

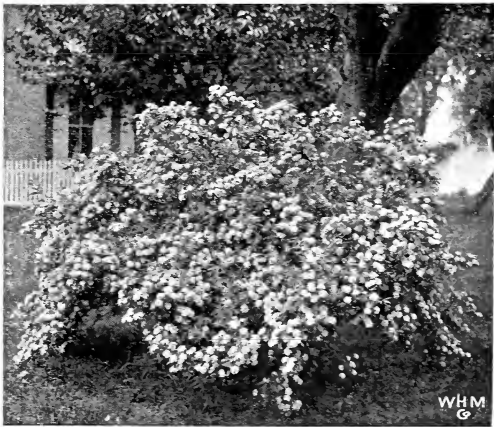
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

S. arguta. (D) Early May. A graceful bush, with innumerable small, white flowers that crowd along its slender branches and shine as snow through the light green feathery foliage. Leaves narrow, bright green, fading in Autumn, with brilliant tones of orange and scarlet.

Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00

S. Billardii. (S) July to September. Sparsely twigged; erect branches, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of bright pink flowers. A strong grower; useful in shrubberies and for moist places and wild or natural plantings.

Each 10 100
2½ to 3 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00



Spirea Van Houttei. A most graceful and beautiful shrub, with a wealth of lovely flowers in May. *Spirea Reevesiana* is very similar.



Spirea Anthony Waterer, this variety bears flat clusters of pink flowers continually from July to September. Spirea Bumalda and Callosa are similar in form, differing in color.

Spirea Billardii, var. alba. (S) July to September. A white-flowering form of the preceding, that seems equally desirable.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

S. Bumalda. (D) June until frost. A bushy plant, with good foliage, vigorous habit and abundant rosy-pink, flat flower-heads. Desirable as an edging to shrubberies.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 2½ ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00

var. Anthony Waterer. (D) June until frost. One of the most popular shrubs, possessing the characteristics and robust habits of the parent form, but with crimson flower-heads of a richer, brighter hue. Good foliage, frequently splashed with odd, though pretty yellowish-white markings. A beautiful edging and desirable plant at the front of shrubberies or wherever a low bush is required. See illustration above.

	Each	10	1 00
1 to 1½ ft.,.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
1½ to 2 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00

S. Callosa, var. alba. FORTUNE'S WHITE SPIREA. (D) All Summer there are white flowers in flat clusters on this bushy shrub.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft., bushy.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Spirea Callosa, var. rosea superba. (D) The pink flowers of this variety make it one of the most attractive dwarf growing shrubs

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

S. carpinifolia. (S) July. White spikes of bloom.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. Douglasi. DOUGLAS' SPIREA. (D) Spikes of deep rose-colored flowers in July and August.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

S. Japonica, var. Fortunei. (S) June to July. An upright shrub, especially attractive on account of the red coloring of the new growth. Pink flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

S. opulifolia; syn. Physocarpus opulifolia. (M) June. It is familiarly known as Ninebark. A large, vigorous-growing shrub, that bears an abundance of fragrant, flat clusters of white flowers.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$30 00

var. aurea. (M) June. Bright golden leaves in Spring, that darken as the season advances. Otherwise similar to the above.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

S. prunifolia flora pleno. BRIDAL WREATH. (S) Early May. A hardy, old-fashioned, erect shrub, that is still popular. As the leaves are opening, small, snow-white, double flowers wrap themselves along the branches in a lavish display of bloom. The little leaves color brilliantly in Autumn.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00

S. Reevesiana. (M) Last of May. Beautiful clusters of white florets which bend the branches gracefully and cover them completely. Similar to *S. Van Houttei*.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

var. flore pleno. (S) May and June. The double, white flowers of this variety remain on the plant at least two weeks longer than other similar kinds, making it a desirable plant to include in all collections.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00

S. rotundifolia. (S) June. Distinct habit and hardy, with white flowers like those of *S. Reevesiana*, mentioned above. The round leaves remain fresh and green until late in the Fall.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	75	5 00	40 00

Spirea salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIREA. (M) June to September. Erect, strong habit; fond of wet ground, but succeeds almost anywhere. Useful for masses and wild effects. White flower panicles.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	60	4 00	30 00

S. Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIREA. (D) April and May. A graceful bush, with innumerable small, white flowers and tiny leaves. It is almost identical with *Spirea arguta*.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. Tomentosa. HARDHACK. (S) July to September. Flowers in deep pink panicles. Valued for low places and wild effects.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. Van Houttei. (M) May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. A strong, hardy grower of graceful, drooping habit, with handsome foliage. The profusion of bloom weighs the slender branches and covers the bush with a beautiful canopy of white. Desirable from any standpoint. See illustration, page 53.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

Stephanandra

Stephanandra flexuosa. (S) A thick shrub, with graceful branches, and small foliage that is almost as delicate as a fern, and turns bronze-red in late Summer and Autumn. In June, small, inconspicuous, fragrant flowers line the branches.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	30 00

Styrax

Styrax Japonica. (L) An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub, that is covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. A splendid plant for individual planting at conspicuous places or in connection with other trees and shrubs. Its many desirable features have not heretofore been fully appreciated.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft., very bushy.....	50	3 50	30 00
6 to 7 ft., very bushy.....	1 25	10 00	75 00

Symphoricarpus

Small native shrubs that are much used in shaded places and in mass plantings. They grow well in almost any soil; are quite hardy and very ornamental, especially so when covered with berries in Fall and Winter. They grow 3 to 6 feet in height, have small leaves and slender branches.

Symphoricarpus Hyerii. (D) A French variety similar in habit to the other kinds, but its leaves remain green much later in the Fall.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. (D) July and August. Small red flowers, succeeded by abundant white berries that last a long while during late Fall and early Winter.

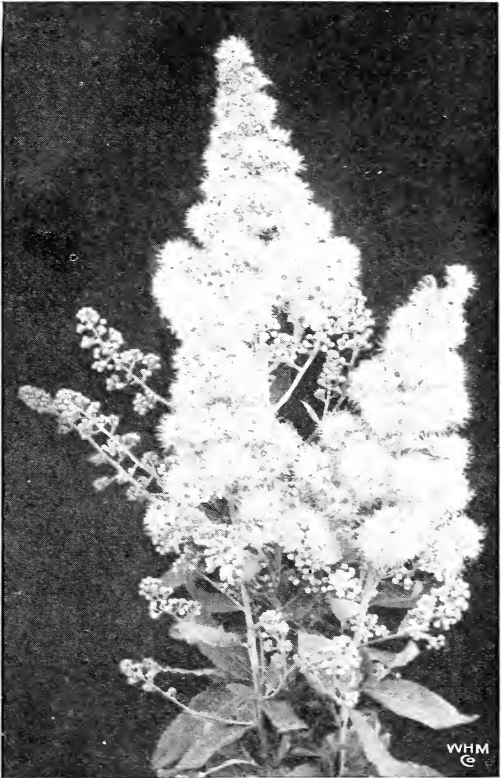
	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

S. vulgaris; syn. rubra. CORALBERRY. (D) July. Similar in character to the above; useful in the same ways. Purplish red berries in Autumn. Perhaps better suited for shaded places.

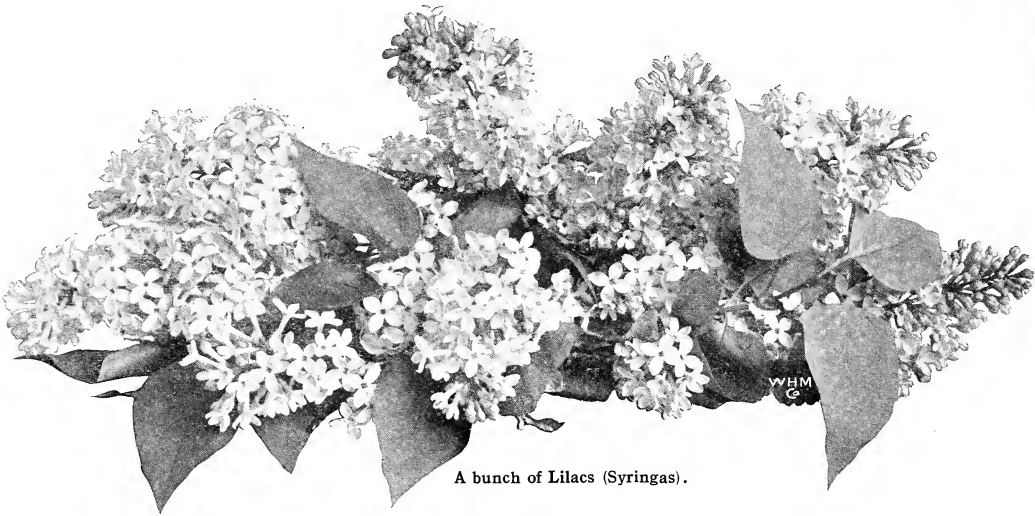
	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00

var. variegata. (D) The leaves are variegated with golden yellow and green.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00



Spirea Douglassi. The *Spirea Billardi*, *Salicifolia* and *Tomentosa* have similar flowers. They are conspicuous as Summer-flowering shrubs, and are especially desirable in mass and natural planting.



SYRINGA. THE LILACS

THE Lilac among shrubs is like the Maple among trees, "the most common and most indispensable." In many dooryards the neglected Lilacs continue to bloom with a fragrance and beauty that is surpassed by no other shrub. With the revival of old-fashioned gardens, their popularity increases; no shrubbery mass is complete without them. They are hardy, robust plants that do well and flower abundantly with little care. The large collection we offer embraces tall and low-growing shrubs—kinds that will give a succession of bloom for several weeks.

Syringa Chinensis; syn. Rothomagensis. ROUEN LILAC. (M) May. Has arching branches, and large, loose, reddish-purple flower-plumes, that are variable in color. The narrow leaves differ from any other Lilacs.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	30 00

Syringa Chinensis, var. alba. (M) A white-flowering variety of the above, with the same general characteristics.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	30 00

var. Sougeana. (M) Purplish red flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

S. Japonica. (L) June. A tree form, with glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy, and the yellowish-white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	5 00	40 00

S. Josikæa. HUNGARIAN LILAC. (M) Late in May. A distinct type, with dark green leaves. The deep purple buds, arranged in loose panicles, open into light violet-colored flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft., bushy.	\$0 50	\$3 50

S. Persica, var. alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. (S) Has slender, arching branches and narrow leaves; a profuse bloomer.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	30 00



Samples of our Shrubs. No. 1 shows the character and quality of plants that in most varieties sell for 25 to 35 cents each; No. 2 those that sell for 35 to 50 cents; and No. 3 for 50 to 75 cents each.

Syringa villosa. (S) A distinct type, with late, rosy-pink flowers in large panicles. The foliage resembles that of the Chionanthus (White Fringe), and the plant is very bushy.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft., bushy.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. (M) May. The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac, so often seen in gardens. It is hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. The medium large panicles of bluish flowers are very attractive and useful for house decorations.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. (M) May. Its general character is similar to the above. Flowers white.

	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00

Varieties of Syringa Vulgaris
(Lilacs)

These flower abundantly, and their sweet fragrance scents the air about the second week in May. They grow to be 6 to 8 feet in height. See below names and descriptions of some of the best varieties, with sizes that we can supply.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	7 50	

Abel Carriere. Double, very large, pale blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Alphonse Lavelle. Large panicles of double violet-blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Charles X. A strong grower, with loose trusses of reddish-purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Frau Bertha Damman. Large panicles of single, pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Insignis rubra. Buds dark red, opening into rosy purple flowers. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Madame Abel Chatney. Pure white flowers in compact panicles. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Casimer Perier. Semi-double, pure white flowers, in medium-sized clusters. 2 to 3 ft.

Madame Lemoine. Fine double, white variety. 1½ to 2 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Marie Legraye. Small grower; single white flowers, especially fine and fragrant. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

Pres. Loubet. Double light purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Ranunculæflora flore pleno. An uncommon variety, with double, pale blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Rubra de Marley. Single, rich, rosy-purple flowers, that are borne abundantly. Resembles the common purple lilac, and is very desirable. 3 to 4 ft.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. The single flowers are dark purple and distinct from other kinds. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Tamarix. Tamarisk

Shrubs of strong but slender, upright growth, clothed with foliage as light and feathery as that of the asparagus. Their delicate fringed flowers are usually some warm shade of pink or red. They are hardy as far north as Massachusetts, and very ornamental at the back of shrubbery borders, and valuable for seaside planting.

Tamarix Africana. (L) May. The first to flower. Sea-green foliage.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

T. Gallica. (L) May to July. Lighter green foliage and later in flower than *Africana*.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. indica. (L) July and August. The pink flower racemes are larger than those of other kinds. The foliage is dull green.

	Each	10	
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	

T. Odessana. (S) July to September. Of lower growth. Pink flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00



The foliage and flower of the Single Japan Snowball (*Viburnum tomentosum*). The foliage turns a rich crimson in Autumn.



VIBURNUM, INCLUDING THE SNOWBALLS

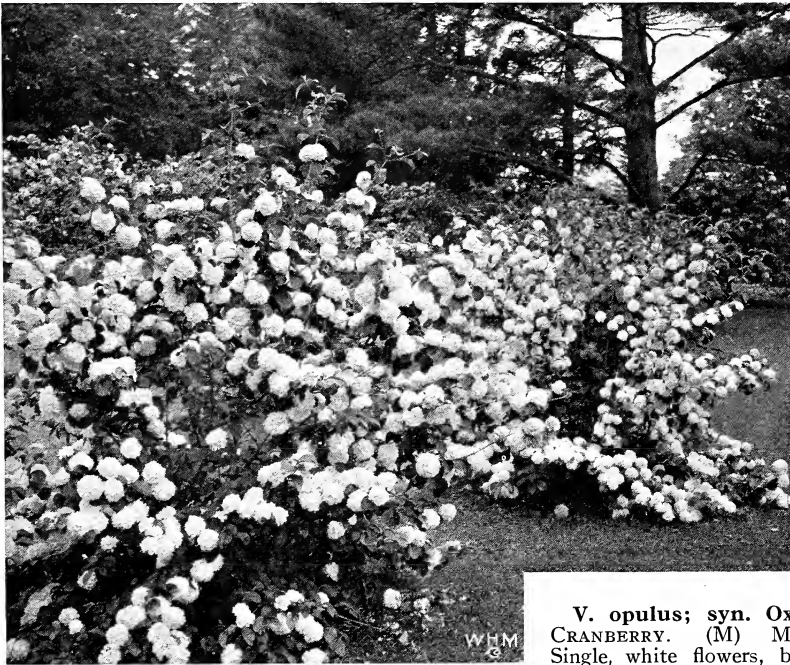
IN this group are included the Snowballs, which give in Spring the same showy effect produced by Hydrangeas in the Fall. Viburnums are hardy, grow quickly, and are free from the attacks of injurious insects. They are invaluable in shrubbery borders; desirable as specimens, and useful in all plantings.

Viburnum cassinoides. WITHE-ROD. (S) Very hardy. Flowers creamy-white. Well suited for moist places and shrubbery borders.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Viburnum molle. (S) A native shrub, with handsome, large, deep green leaves, similar to *V. dentatum*, but blooming a few weeks later.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	4 00	30 00



Japanese Snowball (*Viburnum plicatum*). One of the best and most showy shrubs. These grow easily and have better flowers and more attractive foliage than the old-fashioned variety over which this kind is a great improvement.

V. dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. (M) May. A handsome native shrub, with glossy green leaves and white flowers that ripen into black berries.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., very bushy....	50	3 50	25 00

V. Japonicum; syn. macrocephalum. (M) A desirable variety from the Orient, with large white flower-heads that are almost as showy in May as the Hydrangeas are in August.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	75	5 00	

V. lantana. WAYFARING TREE. (L) May and June. White flower clusters, succeeded by red fruits that later turn to black. Good foliage and desirable for dry places and limestone soils.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	4 00	\$30 00

V. opulus; syn. Oxyccoccus. HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. (M) May. Spreading habit. Single, white flowers, borne in flat, imperfect clusters. Valued for the brilliant red berries that cling to the leafless branches all Winter.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00

var. nana. DWARF CRANBERRY. (VD) Very low growing. Suitable for the fronts of shrubberies and as an edging.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 in., bushy.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
10 to 12 in., very bushy..	35	2 50	20 00

var. sterile. GUILDER ROSE, OR OLD-FASHIONED SNOWBALL. (M) May. The old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere, and always flowers so abundantly. Its leaves and habit are identical with *V. opulus*, above.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	75	5 00	35 00



Single Japan Snowball

Viburnum tomentosum. SINGLE JAPAN SNOW-BALL. (S) May. An elegant shrub, with beautiful dark green leaves. White flowers, borne in flat clusters. Exceptionally attractive in Autumn when the foliage is a gorgeous crimson.

See illustration, page 57.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy....	75	5 00	35 00

Japan Snowball

var. plicatum. JAPAN SNOWBALL. (S) May. One of the best ornamental shrubs, similar in habit to the preceding. It bears abundant white balls of bloom, that have a beautiful setting in the deep green leaves. When a single specimen is wanted there is nothing more attractive. See illustration opposite.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft... } Bushy and fine	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft... }	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft... }	75	5 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft... }	1 00	7 50	50 00
6 to 7 ft... }	1 25	10 00	75 00
Tree or standard form.		Each	10
3½ to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$5 00

HARDY GARDEN ROSES

THE beauty of the Rose is so widely appreciated that the popularity it now enjoys, and the demand for Hardy Garden Roses, is annually increasing. In old-fashioned gardens, in borders, along garden walks, or on arbors, the sweet perfume of blooming Roses is a source of constant delight to all who grow them. We make a specialty of Roses for garden and home planting, and our assortment has been made up especially for that purpose, and includes only such varieties as will thrive under home conditions and have proved satisfactory in such places.

Our Spring orders for the Hybrid Perpetual, Tea and Hybrid Tea, Moss and Miscellaneous Roses are for the most part filled with potted plants, like the illustration. Excepting in Southern or sheltered places we recommend planting after April 15th.

In Autumn our assortment of the above-mentioned types is often broken by Spring sales, so that we may not be able to supply all of the varieties listed here, and those that we have for shipment at that time will be furnished from open ground.

Prices of Roses

The prices of all Roses, except where otherwise noted, are 50 cents each, \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100 for strong, two-year plants.

Paul Neyron. Very large; deep rose; full and double; a favorite.
Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise-red; large and full.

Hybrid Perpetuals

The hardiest type and the most persistent in bloom. We recommend them especially for garden use.

Anne de Diesbach. GLORY OF FRANCE. Carmine; large, hardy and fragrant.

Baroness Rothschild. Rich satiny pink; magnificent.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; a distinct shade and very fragrant.

Clio. Flesh-color, with rosy pink center; fine form.

Frau Karl Druschki. Fine white; large, perfect and fragrant; strong grower.

General Jacqueminot. JACK ROSE Brilliant scarlet-crimson; old-time favorite.

John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center; cupped and well formed.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused carmine.

Marchioness of Lorne. Rich rose, shaded with carmine.

Margaret Dickson. One of the finest white hybrids.

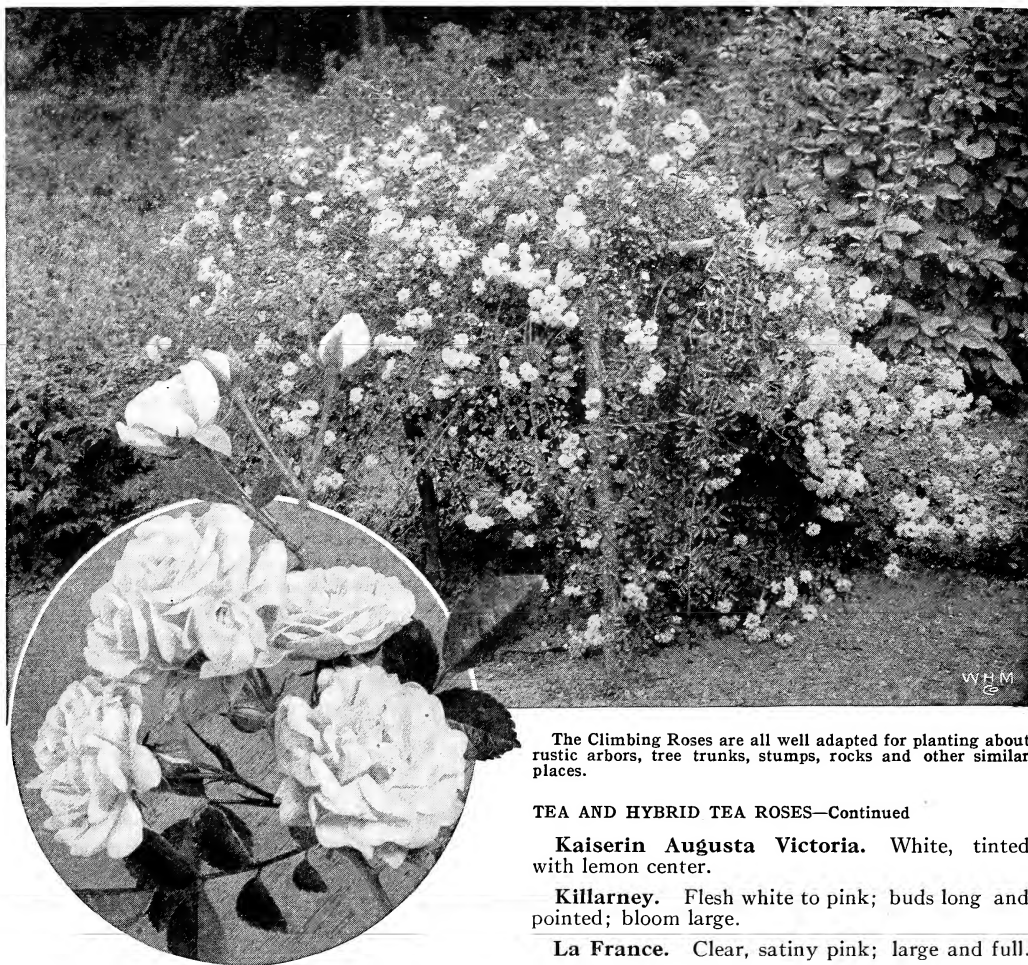
Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink; large; full.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink; outer petals shaded to pale flesh color.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-carmine, large bloom, vigorous grower.



One of our Hybrid Perpetual Roses, ready to be boxed for shipment. The flower pot has been removed and a neat paper one substituted; thus insuring arrival with a good ball of dirt about the roots, which reduces the risk in transplanting to a minimum.



The Climbing Roses are all well adapted for planting about rustic arbors, tree trunks, stumps, rocks and other similar places.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, tinted with lemon center.

Killarney. Flesh white to pink; buds long and pointed; bloom large.

La France. Clear, satiny pink; large and full.

Maman Cochet. Deep rose-pink; beautiful in bud and flower.

Richmond. Brilliant crimson - scarlet; free bloomer.

White Maman Cochet. White; fine in bud.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

Hardy with little or no protection; very productive, and, as a rule, with brilliant colors and delightful fragrance.

Tea and Hybrid Tea, also Moss and Miscellaneous Roses, are 50 cents each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Captain Christy. Large, double buds, of deep flesh color; constant bloomer.

Caroline Testout. Bright, satiny rose; full and fragrant.

Etoile de France. Velvety crimson; center red; bloom large.

Gruss an Teplitz. Bright rich scarlet; very showy; lavish bloomer.

Moss Roses

An odd, interesting, mossy covering surrounds the buds. Free and hardy bloomers.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large and full. Beautifully mossed and very fragrant.

Crested. Pink; finely crested; very distinct.

Prices of Roses

The prices of all Roses, except where otherwise noted, are 50 cents each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100 for strong, two-year plants.

A CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, TESTIFYING TO THE FREEDOM OF OUR STOCK FROM INSECT PESTS OR DISEASE, ACCOMPANIES EVERY SHIPMENT WE MAKE



Rosa Rugosa, a splendid Bush Rose for colony or group planting. All Summer the single flowers shine from a setting of beautiful dark green leaves, and later give place to bright red seed-vessels that look like tiny tomatoes.

Miscellaneous Roses

Baby Rambler. DWARF CRIMSON RAMBLER. A compact, new dwarf variety, that does not exceed 18 inches in height; covered with a wealth of crimson flowers that last a long time.

White Baby Rambler. Same as above but white.

Clothilde Soupert. A bush form with abundant clusters of rosy white flowers.
Price, 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Hermosa. An old-time favorite that bears bright pink flowers, and blooms persistently.

Lady Penzance. Fragrant foliage and flowers. Beautiful copperish-yellow.

Persian Yellow. Very showy, bright yellow flowers of medium size.

Soleil d'Or. GOLDEN SUN. A new, hardy, yellow Rose. Flowers full and globular; very fragrant.

Prices of Roses

The prices of all roses, except where otherwise noted, are 50 cents each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100 for strong, two-year plants.

Memorial or Evergreen Roses

Roses of this family are of a trailing habit; very hardy, and recommended for covering walls, rocks, rough ground or for any purpose for which a creeping Rose is desired. They are much used for mass plantings to produce natural effects.

Evergreen Gem. Very double flowers. buff-yellow changing to white. Foliage remains green a long while in the Fall.

	Each	10	100
2 years, 2 to 3 ft...	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Gardenia. Beautiful rich, buff-yellow flowers. One of the best.

	Each	10	
2 years, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	

Manda's Triumph. Large, abundant clusters of medium double, pure white flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 1 to 2 ft...	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 years, 2 to 3 ft...	35	2 50	

South Orange Perfection.

Clusters of small, double flowers; pink in the bud, changing to white as they open.

	Each	10	100
1 year,			
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	
2 and 3			
years,			
2 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	\$20 00

Universal Favorite. Vigorous variety, with a profusion of immense double flowers of beautiful rose-color.

	Each	10	
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	

Wichuriana. MEMORIAL ROSE. Beautiful, small, glossy evergreen foliage. A grand trailer over all sorts of places. Fragrant, single, waxy-white flowers are borne profusely in June.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00

Hardy Climbing Roses

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Rich, creamy white flowers, sometimes blush. A vigorous grower, blooming abundantly and persistently almost until frost.

	Each	10	
2 years, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Crimson Rambler. Well known and popular A strong, rapid grower that produces exceedingly large and brilliant clusters of small, double crimson flowers in great profusion. There is nothing finer for trailing over verandas, walls, pillars, etc.

	Each	10	100
2 years, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Dawson. Considered by some to be as valuable as the Crimson Rambler. Large clusters of semi-double, bright pink flowers. Strong grower.

	Each	10	100
2 years, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid sort, with beautiful shell-pink flowers; full, large and double. The trusses often contain 30 or 40 individual flowers. Bright foliage that keeps fresh better than most kinds.



HARDY CLIMBING ROSES—Continued

Lady Gay. Similar in habit to Crimson Rambler; flowers rose-pink. Each 10 100
2 years, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

Multiflora Japonica. See Bush Roses.

Philadelphia Rambler. Similar to the Crimson Rambler; deeper and brighter in color. Each 10
2 years, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

Pink Rambler. Similar to the other Ramblers, but has pink flowers. Each 10 100
2 years, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

Queen Alexandria. A new sort that resembles the well known Crimson Rambler, but is lighter in color. Each 10 100
1 year, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
2 years, 2 to 3 ft. 35 2 50 20 00

Royal Cluster. Double white, medium-size flowers; prolific bloomer. Each 10 100
2 years, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Ruby Queen. Deep ruby red. Each 10 100
2 years, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
3 years, 3 to 4 ft. 35 2 50 20 00

Yellow Rambler. Each 10
2 year plants \$0 35 \$2 50
Potted plants. 50 4 00

Bush Roses

These varieties are very desirable in connection with shrubbery plantings as well as in groups by themselves.

Blanda. MEADOW ROSE. Large pink flowers followed by red fruit. Erect habit. Good for mass plantings. Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$1 50 \$12 00

BUSH ROSES—Continued

Lucida. Single, bright pink flowers in June. Attractive red branches and plump, red fruits in Winter. Splendid for natural landscapes. Each 10 100
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00

Multiflora. Literally covered in June with myriads of very fragrant clusters of small, semi-double flowers. In Winter, the numerous red fruits are decorative. Valued in shrubbery plantings of all kinds. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

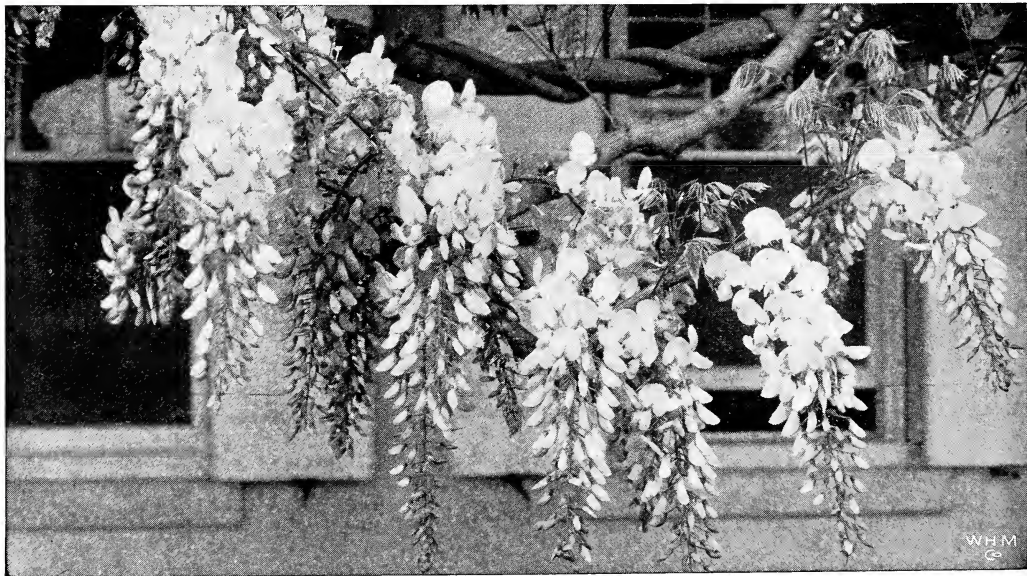
Rubiginosa. COMMON SWEET BRIAR. Noted for the fragrance of its foliage. Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

Rosa rugosa. JAPANESE ROSE. The beautiful, rich, green, wrinkled foliage alone would make this Rose popular for all ornamental plantings that require a shrub of about 5 feet in height; but, in addition, there are brilliant single red or white flowers that come in May and continue intermittently all Summer. These ripen into tiny tomato-like seed-vessels of much ornamental value. See illustration, page 61. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

var. alba. WHITE JAPANESE ROSE. White flowers alone distinguish it from the foregoing. Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

var. rubra. RED JAPANESE ROSE. In this case the flowers are all red, otherwise similar to the above. Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

Setigera. PRAIRIE ROSE. Single, deep rose-colored flowers. A splendid sort for natural planting. It blooms lavishly in June. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00
4 to 5 ft. 35 2 50 \$18 00



Wistaria. There is not much difference in the varieties excepting in the color of their flowers. See page 67.



Moon's Evergreens and Vines growing about a boulder entrance at Radnor, Pa. Ampelopsis Engelmannii is the vine that so effectively creeps over these boulders.

ORNAMENTAL VINES

CLIMBING Vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. They are cheerful and cooling in climbing over bowers and Summer-houses, and wild and natural in running over trees and stumps. In shaded places and beneath old trees, where grass will not grow, they are often used as a ground cover. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places, and make them beautiful with fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers, that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

Actinidia

Actinidia arguta. A vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese vine, with glossy, leathery leaves and greenish-white flowers, succeeded by greenish-yellow fruits. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, walls, and to produce wild effects.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 and 4 years..	35	2 50	20 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

A. polygama. In most respects, it is similar to the above. It has very fragrant, creamy white flowers and handsome foliage. It is a strong, rapid grower, and desirable plant. Remarkably free from insect enemies, and excellent for trellises, covering buildings, fences and the like.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 3 and 4 years, heavy,	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Akebia

Akebia quinata. It is a hardy, quick-growing vine, that is graceful and handsome. Has small, five-lobed, half-evergreen leaves, and fragrant purplish-brown or chocolate-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis pubescens. A variety similar to the better known *A. quinquefolia* or Virginia Creeper.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft., 4 years.....	35	2 50	20 00

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. This is the true Woodbine or "Five-finger Ivy" with large handsome leaves deeply cut into five lobes. Its blue berries contrast with the richness of its Autumn coloring when the leaves turn a gorgeous crimson. On dry soils the leaves color earlier and more brightly. Excellent for arbors, trellises, climbing up trees and stumps and for planting along walls.

	Each	10	100
1 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

var. Engelmannii. Practically identical with *A. quinquefolia*. It clings more tenaciously to a support, and grows a little more strongly.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 years.....	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy.....	35	2 50	18 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

var. muralis. Resembles the above, but is more slender and shorter jointed, with smaller leaves that are whitened beneath.

	Each	10	100
2 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

A. tricolor; syn. heterophylla elegans. Leaves resemble in shape those of grapes, and are beautifully spotted with tints of pink, and white.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 and 2 years..	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 and 4 years..	35	2 50	18 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	



Clematis Paniculata. A quick and satisfactory grower that may be depended upon to produce a wealth of bloom, like this, at the close of August. This Clematis is also splendidly suited for climbing over tree trunks, stumps and rocks.

Ampelopsis Veitchii; syn. tricuspidata. JAPANESE OR BOSTON IVY. The tendrils hold tenaciously to any support, and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils. It is a quite hardy, rapid grower. The leaves are strung thickly and overlap one another in a mat of fresh, shining green, that turns a brilliant red in Autumn. It is the most popular Ivy for covering buildings and walls, and grows well in the smoky atmosphere of cities.

	Each	10	100
Potted plants.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Aristolochia

Aristolochia siphon. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A strong, hardy-growing, tropical-looking vine, with attractive light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches across. It will give a quick, dense shade, and is much used on arbors and trellises. The corolla of the brown flowers is shaped like the bowl of a pipe.

	Each	10
Potted plants.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

Bignonia. Trumpet Vine

These are familiar strong-growing vines, with deep, rich green foliage and large, trumpet-shaped flowers in early Summer. They are very desirable for covering Summer-houses, training over arbors, and to climb over trees, rocks and rustic bridges. Bignonias will grow in almost any soil, and are hardy, except in the coldest climates. We offer the two varieties that follow.

Bignonia grandiflora. TRUMPET VINE. July. The orange-red flowers are larger and earlier than *B. radicans*, and it is a more bushy grower.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 and 2 years..	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

B. radicans. SCARLET TRUMPET VINE. July to September. Our native species, with deep scarlet flowers. It is a familiar, old-fashioned vine, that clings tenaciously and grows rapidly to tall heights.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., 2 years.....	25	2 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft., 4 years.....	35	2 50	20 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Celastrus. Bittersweet

Celastrus articulatus. JAPANESE BITTERSWEET. A vigorous climber, that is useful in the same ways, and very similar to our better-known native, described below.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., 2 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Potted Plants.....	50	4 00	

C. scandens. BITTERSWEET. A native vine that is especially ornamental in Fall and Winter, with brilliant orange and scarlet fruits.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., 2 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Clematis

Popular vines that flower profusely, and are everywhere planted for covering porches, trellises and arbors, and to climb over posts and fences.

Clematis coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Flowers freely in late Spring or early Summer.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00

C. crispa. MARSH CLEMATIS. A delicate native sort of smaller growth than some of the other kinds. From June until frost it bears fragrant purple or lavender-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants,	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00

C. flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. The dark green foliage lasts until late in the Fall. Masses of small, white, fragrant flowers come in early Autumn. A hardy and desirable sort for domestic or wild uses.

	Each	10
2 year potted plants..	\$0 25	\$2 00

C. paniculata. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with light green foliage, that is handsome in itself. At the close of August, innumerable star-like flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white. We recommend it for planting anywhere around the house and for covering posts, fences, walls and stumps. See illustration, page 64.

1 to 1½ ft.,	Each	10	100
3 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
From 4 in. pots,	35	2 50	20 00
From 6 in. pots,	50	3 00	25 00

Clematis Hybrids

Extra strong plants, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Pure white, double flowers.

Henryi. Large, creamy white and handsome.

Jackmani. Next to *C. paniculata*, this is the most popular variety, with rich, royal-purple flowers three inches across; borne abundantly in June and occasionally afterwards.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Rose.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Deep, rich crimson; large flowers.

Romona. Very large, deep sky-blue flowers. A desirable new sort.

Ville de Lyon. Bright red. Well-formed flowers, and a very good variety.

Dolichos. Kudzu Vine

Dolichos Japonica. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. An extremely rapid-growing vine, that has been known to make 40 to 60 feet of growth a year. It is an especially desirable vine for quick effects and useful for hiding unsightly objects. The leaves are large and handsome.

	Each	10
Potted plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00



Honeysuckle. Always desirable and always dependable.

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. CREEPING EUONYMUS. An evergreen species, with small, glossy leaves. Grows slowly to a height of 20 to 30 feet. Clings tenaciously to walls or rocks, for which it makes a splendid cover. Easily kept under control, and on this account suited for low walls.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 2 and 3 years...	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

var. variegata. Differs from the above in that it has pretty creamy-white markings on the leaves that make it valuable for contrasts.

	Each	10	100
¾ to 1 ft...	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00

Hedera. Ivy

Hedera helix. ENGLISH IVY. A familiar evergreen vine, with thick, dark green foliage. It grows in almost any soil, and is fond of shady places. The young and immature wood sometimes Winter-kills in localities north of New York, but it is not so much the cold as the bright, late Winter suns that kill it. Much used to cover buildings, rocks, trunks of trees, trellis work, graves, and as an evergreen carpet beneath trees in places where grass will not grow.

	Each	10	100
Potted plants..	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Jasminum

The two varieties described on page 47 are sometimes trained over arbors, trellises, and used as vines.

Lathyrus

Lathyrus latifolius. PERENNIAL PEA. Grows 8 to 10 feet, and during the entire Summer it produces clusters of rosy-red flowers. Good for a low tangled covering.

	Each	10	100
2 year plants..	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00

Lycium.
Matrimony Vine

Lycium Chinense. A hardy plant, that serves as a vine or shrub. Slender, drooping branches; bears pink and purple flowers from June until September, that are succeeded in Winter by scarlet and orange fruits. Grows anywhere and is, on this account, a good plant to withstand abuse and neglect.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 and 4 years...	35	2 50	18 00
Potted plants.....	35	3 00	

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

Favorite vines, with flowers of delicious fragrance. Strong, rapid growers in any soil or location. They are well adapted for all trellis work; for climbing over arbors and verandas; for training to posts and along fences. They are beautiful when allowed to ramble over trees and bushes in wild and natural ways, or to creep over dumps and unsightly places, and for retaining soil on slopes and banks.

Lonicera Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT HONEYSUCKLE. Buff, corolla carmine. Each 10
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 35 \$2 50

L. Caprifolium. ITALIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers yellowish-white on the inside and purplish outside. A free bloomer. Each 10 100
1 ft., 1 year..... \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 years..... 25 2 00
Potted plants..... 35 3 00 25 00

Lonicera Japonica, var. brachypoda. EVER-GREEN HONEYSUCKLE. This variety is very similar in appearance to the well-known Hall's Honeysuckle. It is a strong grower and desirable sort, with yellow flowers. The leaves turn a coppery hue in late Autumn, and last until almost Spring.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 2 and 3 years ..	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
Potted plants.....	35	3 00	25 00

var. Chinensis. The leaves are reddish-green, often with purplish veins beneath. In Winter, the foliage turns to a beautiful bronze hue and lasts well on toward Spring. The profusion of buds are tinted with pink and open into very fragrant white and pink flowers. This is one of the best varieties for every purpose.

	Each	10	100
3 to 5 ft., 3 and 4 years...	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Potted plants.....	35	3 00	25 00

var. Halliana. HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. The most popular variety. Glossy, light green leaves; strong, vigorous, half-evergreen habit, and a wealth of white and buff flowers, succeeded by occasional bloom until frost.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., 1 year,	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft., 2 years,	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants ...	35	3 00	25 00

L. sempervirens, var. fuchsoides; syn. L. punicea. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Differs widely from the Japanese forms, and is brilliant in bloom with its clusters of tubular scarlet flowers, that continue all Summer. Bluish-green leaves. A very pretty and desirable sort.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft., 1 year,	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., 2 and 3 years,.....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

L. Sullivanti. A strong, vigorous grower; dark purplish - pink flowers. Under-side of leaf silvery in color.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Periploca

Periploca Græca. SILK VINE. Dark green, silky leaves. Small, purple flowers in July.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Potted plants.....	35	3 00	

Roses

The Rambler Roses and some of the other varieties that we mention on pages 61 and 62 may be successfully used for climbing and rambling about in the same manner as vines.



This Chinese Wistaria (*Wistaria Chinensis*) is growing near Birmingham, Ala. It was furnished by us seven years ago.

L. flava. YELLOW HONEYSUCKLE. An early and fragrant bloomer. Each 10
2 to 4 ft., 2 years..... \$0 25 \$2 00
Potted plants..... 35 3 00

L. Hendersoni. Corolla a purplish pink, body of flower yellow. Fragrant and incessant bloomer. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft., 3 and 4 years.. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$18 00
Potted plants..... 50 4 00

L. Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE. The leaves, netted with golden yellow, are beautiful in themselves, and are valuable for color contrasts with other kinds. It is a good, hardy grower, with fragrant, cream-colored flowers. Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year..... \$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00
3 to 4 ft., 2 and 3 years.. 25 2 00 12 00
Potted plants..... 35 3 00 25 00

Vinca. Periwinkle

Vinca minor. MYRTLE, OR PERIWINKLE. A familiar evergreen creeper, that bears blue flowers in early Spring, and is common as a carpet in shady places or on rockeries and graves.

1 to 1½ ft., strong plants.....	Each \$0 10	10 \$0 75	100 \$6 00	1000 \$40 00
Potted plants.....	15	1 25	10 00	60 00

Vitis. The Grapes

Vitis Labrusca. FOX GRAPE. A rapid-growing, strong, native vine, with large, purplish-black fruits. Especially suited for climbing over thickets and trees.

	Each	10
1 to 2 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 35	\$2 50

WISTARIA

STRONG-GROWING vines, that wrap themselves tightly about any support, and are valued most for covering bowers, porches and training over tree trunks. In May they bear abundant, dense, drooping clusters of flowers, similar in shape to those of a sweet pea, and occasionally a lighter crop follows in August. See illustration, page 66.

Wistaria Chinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. The common variety, which blooms so profusely in May. Flowers pale blue; fragrant. It withstands the smoke of cities; grows anywhere.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft. } Especially fine stock {	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
4 to 5 ft. }	1 50	12 50	100 00
Potted plants.....	75	5 00	

var. alba. A beautiful white-flowering form of our common Wistaria, that possesses the strong-growing, hardy qualities of its parent.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$35 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	7 50	
Potted plants.....	75	5 00	
4 to 6 ft. specimens	\$3 50	to \$5 00	each

Wistaria frutescens. AMERICAN WISTARIA. Lilac-purple flowers; later than the other kinds.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., 5 years.....	\$0 75	\$5 00

var. magnifica. Flowers fragrant; larger and more dense than the above.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

W. multijuga. LOOSE-CLUSTER WISTARIA. Panicles of deep purple bloom, often 3 feet long. One of the most artistic of the group.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
5 to 7 ft., heavy specimens	\$7 50	to \$15 00



The function shrubs can be made to perform is connecting tunare's beauty with the lawn. Note also how vines on the porch serve as a connecting link with the house and assist in creating harmony. Possibly we can help in producing a similar effect for you.

If in doubt about what to plant, write us

HEDGE PLANTS

THE value of hedges in ornamental planting is realized. The beauty of living plants is greatly to be preferred to the stiff and measured lines of fences. Annual trimming and occasional weeding and cultivation are all the care that established hedges require, and with age they increase in density and beauty, instead of rotting away with time. Evergreen hedges, fresh and green at all seasons, retain their beauty and serve the purpose for which they are intended, even in Winter. They may be kept at any desired height by trimming, which should be attended to just as the new growth is starting, usually about May 1st. They increase in density and branch out at the ground, making a thick, almost impenetrable wall. As screens to unsightly objects and as windbreaks for exposed places, there is nothing better. Deciduous hedges grow more rapidly and are less expensive. They require the same care and should usually be trimmed in winter. The flowering hedges are most showy with their long lines of bloom, and the thorny plants serve best for defensive purposes.

Below we classify the uses for which hedges are generally put, and give each classification a number, then, in the list of hedging plants that follows, the different varieties are preceded by numerals that indicate the classification that they may be suitably used in. For instance, all varieties preceded by the numeral 1 are good plants for ordinary hedges. Some varieties are useful under several classifications.

1. **Ordinary Hedges**, such as property boundaries. Usually of medium height and dense, thick habit.
2. **Defensive Hedges**. Used as fences to keep trespassers off and to turn stock. Plants with thorns usually preferred.
3. **Screens**. Used to hide objectionable objects, clothes-yards, kitchen doors, etc.
4. **Windbreaks**. Used to shelter vegetable gardens and shut out the wind from other places. Evergreens almost always used for these purposes.
5. **Flowering Hedges**. Almost all the flowering shrubs are suited for this purpose; we name only the best.
6. **Edging**. Low hedges to edge walks with, to border cemetery lots and similar places.

Evergreen Hedge Plants

- 5, 6. **Evergreen Azalea** (*Azalea amœna*), page 16.
- 1, 6. **Common Tree Box** (*Buxus sempervirens*), page 16.
6. **Dwarf Box Bush** (*Buxus suffruticosa*), page 16.
6. **Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper** (*Juniperus canadensis*, var. *aurea*), page 5.
- 3, 4. **White Spruce** (*Picea alba*), page 6.
- 1, 3, 4. **Norway Spruce** (*Picea excelsa*), page 7.
- 3, 4. **White Pine** (*Pinus strobus*), page 9.
- 3, 4. **Scotch Pine** (*Pinus sylvestris*), page 10.
- 1, 3. **Green Retinospora** (*Retinospora plumosa*), page 11.
- 1, 3. **Golden Retinospora** (*Retinospora plumosa*, var. *aurea*), page 11.
- 1, 3. **Silver Retinospora** (*Retinospora squarrosa*, var. *Veitchii*), page 12.
- 1, 3, 4. **American Arborvitæ** (*Thuja occidentalis*), page 13.
- 1, 6. **Compact Arborvitæ** (*Thuja compacta*), page 14.
- 1, 6. **Globe Arborvitæ** (*Thuja globosa*), page 14.
- 1, 3, 4. **Pyramidal Arborvitæ** (*Thuja pyramidalis*), page 14.
- 1, 3, 4. **Hemlock** (*Tsuga canadensis*), page 15.

Deciduous Hedge Plants

3. **European Cork Maple** (*Acer campestre*), page 22.
- 1, 2, 6. **Japanese Barberry** (*Berberis Thunbergii*), page 40.
- 1, 2. **Common Barberry** (*Berberis vulgaris*), page 40.
- 2, 3. **American Hornbeam** (*Carpinus Americana*), page 25.
- 2, 3, 4. **European Hornbeam** (*Carpinus Betula*), page 25.
- 3, 5. **Deutzias**, in variety, page 43.
- 2, 5. **Silver Thorn** (*Eleagnus parviflora*), page 45.
- 2, 3, 4. **European Beech** (*Fagus sylvatica*), page 27.
- 3, 5. **Althea** (*Hibiscus*), in variety, page 46.
5. **Hydrangea paniculata**, var. **grandiflora**, page 48.
- 1, 3. **Ibota Privet** (*Ligustrum Ibota*), page 49.
- 1, 3. **Regel's Privet** (*Ligustrum Ibota*, var. *Regelianum*), page 49.
- 1, 3, 4, 6. **California Privet** (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*), page 49.
- 3, 4. **Lombardy Poplar** (*Populus nigra*, var. *fastigata*), page 32.
- 2, 3. **Buckthorn** (*Rhamnus catharticus*), page 52.
- 2, 5. **Japanese Rose** (*Rosa rugosa*), page 62.
3. **Weeping Willows** (*Salix elegantissima*), page 35.
- 1, 5. **Spirea**, in variety, page 54.
5. **Japan Snowball** (*Viburnum plicatum*), page 59.



A mixed planting of Perennials and Shrubbery that gives an uninterrupted succession of bloom through the open months.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

IT is no wonder that these grand, old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, because there is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom; and when the wooded shrubs are almost bare of flowers in July and August, these little plants may be depended upon to make a grand display. The perennials are not fastidious about the soil they have to grow in, though many of them, of course, have a preference. Year after year, they reappear and flower abundantly, requiring scarcely any attention.

A planting of perennials affords a display of bloom from earliest Spring until after frost comes in the Fall, and gives the owner flowers that may be cut at any time for house and table decoration. These plants look well anywhere, but are especially suited for border planting, either by themselves or in connection with shrubbery groups; they are also effectively used when planted along garden walks, walls or fences, in rockeries and innumerable places that will suggest themselves.

In planting the Perennial Border we suggest massing several plants of a kind, as the effect produced by a colony, is more attractive than a greater number of varieties with only a few plants of each.

**PRICES OF PERENNIAL PLANTS, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each;
\$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.**

ACHILLEA Eupatorium. FERN-LEAVED YARROW. Delicately cut foliage; showy yellow heads of flowers on rigid stems. 3½ feet. July to August.

A. millefolium roseum. ROSY MILFOIL. Beautiful heads of rosy-red flowers with deeply cut foliage. 2 feet. June to August.

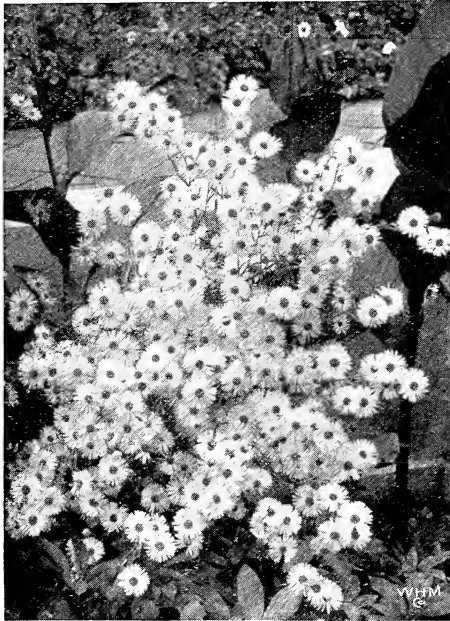
A. ptarmica fl. pl. "The Pearl." In July and August it is covered with a profusion of small, pure white, double flowers. Fine for cutting. 2 feet.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria. MULLEN PINK. Downy, silvery leaves. Bright, crimson flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet long. June to August.

ALYSSUM saxatile, var. compactum. GOLDEN TUFT. One of the brightest Spring flowers. Excellent plant for the rockery or border, with flat heads of yellow flowers in April and May. 1 foot.

AMSONIA salicifolia. Terminal panicles of clear blue flowers on stout, woody stems, May and June. 2 feet.

A. Tabernæmontana. Similar to the above.



Boltonia, one of the showiest perennials for late Summer and Autumn.

Anemone. Windflower

The Anemones bloom from August to October. Their flowers are most showy and resemble large apple blossoms. They are good for cutting and one of the most desirable of all perennials. A slight protection is beneficial in winter. 2 to 3 feet.

ANEMONE Japonica. JAPANESE WINDFLOWER. Bright rose color.

var. QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Large, rose-like flowers of beautiful silvery-pink color.

var. Whirlwind. Pure white semi-double flowers. One of the best.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, var. Kelwayii. HARDY MARGUERITE. A desirable bushy plant with a profusion of golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers. 2 feet. June.

AQUILEGIA Californica Hybrida. These have a range of color, red, yellow, pink and intermediate shades that blend softly together. 2 feet. May to June.

A. Canadensis. NATIVE COLUMBINE. Bright red and yellow. April to June. 1½ feet.

A. chrysantha. Fragrant yellow flowers. May to July. 3 to 4 feet.

A. cœrulea. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. A handsome form, showy with sky-blue flowers. May to June. 1½ feet. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10 and \$15.00 per 100.

A. Flabellata nana alba. A pure waxy white and very large flower. Dwarf, with thick foliage. Flowers in April. 1 to 1½ feet.

ARABIS Alpina. ROCK CRESS. A very low-spreading plant, completely covered with pure white flowers in April and May. Indispensable for rockeries, etc.

ARMERIA formosa. This little evergreen plant flowers all Summer sending up wiry stems with terminal balls of pink and white. 1 foot.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. BUTTERFLY WEED. A shrubby perennial, with bright orange flowers lasting a long time. Distinct. July to August. 2 feet.

Asters

ASTER, the Hardy Perennial Types. Showy Autumn plants that grow from 3 to 5 feet high, with myriads of tiny, bright-colored, daisy-like flowers. Very desirable for mass planting or for use in sylvan or natural landscapes. We offer a choice strain of assorted colors in purple and lilac shades.

A. Novæ Angelæ. Bluish-purple flowers; otherwise similar to the above.

ASTILBE Japonica. HERBACEOUS SPIREA. Well known plant. White feathery panicles in contrast with its delicate foliage. 2 feet. June to July.

AUBRETIA deltoides. A low spreading plant, ideal for Alpine rockeries. A pretty silvery foliage beneath a mass of small violet-blue flowers. April and May.

BELLIS perennis. ENGLISH DAISY. Popular favorites of very low growth and beautiful little round flowers in earliest Spring. Splendid for bedding and edging. We offer three varieties.

var. Giant Rose. Bright Rose.

var. Longfellow. Pink.

var. Snowball. Pure white.

Prices of either of the above are 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

BONCONIA cordata. During July and August, this tall perennial (6 to 8 feet) is at its best, with large, loose terminal panicles of creamy white flowers. It is a splendid thing to use in shrubbery borders, in masses and at the back of perennial plantings.

BOLTONIA asteroides. FALSE CHAMOMILE. In their season the Boltonias are one of our showiest herbaceous plants. They resemble the Asters in form, but bloom earlier and more profusely. White. 5 feet. August to September. See illustration above.

B. latisquama. The flower is a pretty pink; in other respects similar to the above.



Cerastium tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. A low, spreading plant splendidly suited for rockeries, edgings and flower borders.

CALIMERIS incisa. STAR WORT. A border plant that produces abundant clusters of Aster-like, lavender flowers, with yellow centers, from July to September. 1½ feet.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. A low-growing plant with large, saucer-shaped flowers of cardinal rose color that are in bloom all Summer.

CAMPANULA carpatica alba. WHITE-FLOW-ERED CARPATHIAN HAREBELL. Compact tufts about 10 inches high. Flowers blue, lasting all Summer.

C. persicifolia. PEACH-LEAVED BELL FLOWER. Blue star-shaped flowers, with deep calice, in clusters on spikes about 2 feet high. June to July.

var. alba. White form of the above.

C. pyramidalis. CHIMNEY BELL FLOWER. Very conspicuous when weighted in September with 4 to 5-foot spikes of blue flowers.

C. rapunculoides. Graceful spikes loaded with blue, bell-shaped flowers. 3 feet. June to August.

C. Rotundifolia. BLUE-BELLS OF SCOTLAND. Little blue flowers from June to August. 1 foot.

C. Trachelium. COVENTRY BELLS. Purple flowers in June to August. 3 feet.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA, OR VERBENA SHRUB. A shrubby plant, valued for its wealth of blue flowers, that come in September and last until after frost. 2½ feet. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

CASSIA marylandica. Shrubby-looking plant, with bright yellow flowers in July. Thrives in moist places. 4 feet.

CEPHALARIA Alpina. Tall growing plant with round-heads of Sulphur-yellow flowers in July and August. 5 feet.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. The common name, "Snow-in-Summer," is descriptive of this little plant, that is almost hidden beneath myriads of small white flowers that spring from a dense carpet of silvery foliage. Useful as an edging, for planting among rocks and over steep slopes. June to July. 10 inches. See illustration, page 70.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

We offer an assortment of hardy varieties including several well-marked types. They flower profusely in October and are not injured by early frosts, and, therefore, showy and beautiful after everything else in the garden has

been killed. They are excellent for cut flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers that attain a height of about 3 feet. They should be included in all orders for plants of perennial character.

Small plants which will flower the coming Autumn. Price, 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Double Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

- Arabella.** Crimson salmon.
- Danizula.** Mid-season. Violet-pink.
- Dundee.** Scarlet-maroon, late.
- Eagle de Or.** Golden-yellow.
- Fair Haven.** Pearl-pink.
- Globe d' Or.** Dwarf; bushy; clear yellow.
- Gold Finch.** Rich, golden-yellow, striped red.
- Hijos.** Primrose-pink.
- Jerry.** Rosy lilac.
- Kadar.** Bronze-crimson, yellow center.
- Lyndhurst.** Bright crimson-maroon.
- Patterson.** Old gold.
- Prince of Wales.** Pure white.
- Salem.** Silver-rose.
- St. Illoria.** Silver-pink.
- Sunset.** Scarlet-bronze.
- Tennyson.** Bright, pure yellow; early.
- Willie.** Lilac and white.

Hardy Button Chrysanthemums

- Anna Maria.** Creamy-white, tipped pink.
- Blushing Bride.** Clear pink.



Hardy Chrysanthemum. The best perennial for late Autumn flowers.

PRICES OF PERENNIAL PLANTS, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

HARDY BUTTON CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued

Brown Bessie. Brown button.
Cerise Queen. Deep cerise.
Climax. Deep rose.
Down. Day-break pink, fresh.
Elegantha. Deep pink, white edges.
Fashion. Maise-yellow.
Fred Peele. Light lilac; leaves scented.
Hamlet. Violet-red.
Ladysmith. Rosy lilac, tinged salmon
Petillant. Creamy sulphur.
Rosenante. Blush rose.
S. Melanie. Splendid, pure white.
Trojan. Maroon, very profuse and fine.

**Anemone-Flowered, or Single
Pompon Chrysanthemum**

Aaron. Bronze-scarlet.
Clara. Pearl-white.
Rosy Morn. Silvery-pink.
Wallis. Pure yellow.

**Hardy, Large Flowering Double
Japanese Chrysanthemums**

Large Pink Large Yellow
Large White Large Crimson

Chrysanthemum Hybridum. SHASTA DAISY.
Lovely daisy-like flowers, with large petals of white;
pure as Shasta's snows. Grows 18 inches high.

CLEMATIS Davidiana. A shrubby plant that
blossoms in August and September. Fragrant bell-
shaped flowers, of deep lavender-blue. 2 to 3 feet.



No. 1, Digitalis, or Foxglove.
No. 2, Gaillardia, or Blanket Flower.

Clematis Recta. Clusters of showy flowers in
June. Pure white and delicate. 2 to 3 feet. Price,
25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

CONVALLARIA Majalis. LILY-OF-THE-VAL-
LEY. Many people still demand this old-time
flower, and treasure even poetic thoughts concern-
ing it. It is best planted in some nook where it is
partially sheltered. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per
10; \$15.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Nothing
could be prettier in its way than this flower
with its rich golden-yellow blossoms (one of the
strongest colors for landscape effects), and good for
cutting. June and throughout the Summer. 3 feet.

C. rosea. A low border and rockery plant, with
small pink flowers. August to September. 1 foot.

Delphinium. Larkspur

Stately flowers that inspire and create great love
for this class of plants; and they supply a color and
form that nothing else gives. June to September.
2 to 4 feet.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna. Bright azure.
Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

D. Chinense. Cut-leaved variety. A desirable
sort. Light blue.

var. alba. Same as above, but has white flowers.

D. formosum. Strong, robust plants; dark
blue, with white eye.

DIANTHUS barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. The
characteristic old-fashioned garden always had some
of these attractive plants. In May and June they
flower in clusters of red, pink, white and many
pretty variations. 1½ to 2 feet.

Assorted colors, including the best
Single Pink Single Scarlet
Single White Velvety Maroon.

D. latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. This ever-
blooming Sweet William is very showy, with crim-
son flowers throughout the Summer.

DIANTHUS plumarius. HARDY PINKS. Old-
time favorites that require little attention and
flower bountifully each year. They are valued for
edging, also in rockeries or wherever a low plant is
needed. Clove-scented flowers in May and June.
Assorted colors.

DICENTRA spectabilis; syn. Dielytra.
BLEEDING HEART. Long, graceful racemes of pink,
heart-shaped flowers in May and June. 1½ feet.
Price, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

DICTAMNUS fraxinella. A good perennial
that improves with age if left in a permanent posi-
tion. Flowers of a soft rose; spiky form. 2 to 3
feet. July.

Digitalis. Foxglove

A splendid strain of familiar old fashioned plants
that grow 3 to 4 feet high and flower in June. See
illustration opposite.

Digitalis Gloxinæflora. Spotted with soft
colors of rose, lilac and white.

D. grandiflora. Flowers lemon-yellow.

D. Maculata superba. A choice strain of
handsome spotted sorts.

D. Monstrosa. MAMMOTH FOXGLOVE. Huge
flowers of assorted colors.



ERYNGIUM Amethystinum. SEA HOLLY. Stiff looking amethyst-blue flower heads. Spiny blue-green foliage. July to September. 2 to 3 feet.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. WHITE SNAKE-ROOT, OR THOROUGH WORT. Dense, flat heads of white flowers on stems 3 to 4 feet from August to September. Effective and good for cutting.

E. Fraseri; syn. aromaticum. Stronger grower than the above and a little later to flower.

E. purpureum. JOE PYE WEED. Flat clusters of rosy-purple flowers in August and September. One of the best natives and a vigorous grower. 4 to 6 feet.

Funkia. Plantain Lily

Valued for their large attractive foliage and conspicuous flowers. Will grow in full sunlight or in shaded and moist places. July to August. 2 ft.

FUNKIA cœrulea. Green leaves; blue flowers.
F. subcordata grandiflora. White, fragrant flowers. Green leaves.

F. undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage. Deep blue flowers. Lower grower than the other kinds; fine for edging.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. BLANKET FLOWER. This plant is at home in any soil; and has qualities that make it a leader among herbaceous plants. Good for cutting; and its gorgeous colorings of scarlet-crimson and vermillion, stand out in a bright attractive way, when planted among other perennials in the border. Flowers continuously from June until frost. 2 feet high. See illustration, page 72.

GEUM atrosanguineum fl. pl. AVENS. Pretty plants with rough, dark green foliage and vivid cerise-scarlet flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches high. June to July.

GILLENIA trifoliata. BOWMAN'S ROOT, OR INDIAN PHYSIC. A good perennial with trifoliate foliage and white flowers. Blooms in June and July. 2½ to 3 feet.

Gypsophila. Baby's Breath

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia. A favorite, delicate formed plant that bears a profusion of tiny white flowers which are splendid for use in bouquets. July and August. 3 feet.

G. paniculata. A little more delicate than the foregoing and later to flower. 3 feet.

HELENIUM. autumnale superbum. A desirable perennial, especially valued for use in connection with shrubby borders, where its tall stems laden in late Summer with deep golden-yellow flowers, show off to best advantage.

H. Riverton Beauty. Rich yellow, with very dark center. Profuse bloomer. August to September. 3 to 4 feet.

HELIANTHUS. HARDY SUNFLOWER. Strong growers; succeeding anywhere. Useful in connection with shrubby borders, in clumps by themselves, as well as all herbaceous plantings. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, and in August and September bear golden-yellow flowers.

H. mollis grandiflorus. Beautiful lemon-yellow flowers.



A bouquet of German Iris. A hardy flower border will contain many kinds of perennials that may be used for beautiful house and table decorations.

Helianthus Orgyalis. Odd drooping foliage, with yellow flowers.

H. Wolley Dod. One of the best, with deep yellow flowers in September.

HELIOPSIS pitcheriana. A continual bloomer from early Summer until late in the season. Abundant, deep golden-yellow flowers, about 2 inches in diameter, borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high.

H. scabra major. ORANGE FLOWER. A desirable herbaceous plant, which bears very large flowers of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color. Begins to flower early in the season, and continues the entire Summer. Valued for cutting.

HEMEROCALLIS flava. YELLOW DAY-LILY. A profusion of large, fragrant yellow lilies during July and August. Grows in upland or in partial shade and moist places. 3 feet.

HESPERIS matronalis. SWEET ROCKET. Showy flowers that resemble Phlox, are borne on stems 2 to 3 feet high in May and June. Soft pink and white.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and forms a compact tuft of foliage. Spikes loaded with bright coral-red flowers. Good for rockeries. July and August.

Hibiscus. Mallow

HIBISCUS Moscheutos, VAR. CRIMSON EYE. A woody plant, often 5 feet in height. It is fond of moist places, although it grows well in drier soils. In September it bears large, single flowers, with crimson centers, and pink or white outer petals. It is a beautiful plant in bloom, and especially suited for mixed borders and water-side plantings.

PRICES OF PERENNIAL PLANTS, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each;
\$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Hollyhocks

Everyone knows these grand old garden plants. We have them in various colors, they make beautiful perennial hedges and backgrounds for other plants. In colonies about house foundations and in garden corners, they scarcely have an equal.

Double Pink	Double Salmon Rose
Double Red	Single assorted
Double White	Single Red

Hollyhock, var Walla Walla. Rosettes of carmine, pink. Vigorous grower.

HYPERICUM Moserianum. GOLD FLOWER. A most beautiful plant, with bright green leaves and waxy, golden-yellow flowers, that are doubly attractive because of their numerous yellow stamens. 1 foot. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

IBERIS sempervirens. HARDY CANDYTUFT. A dwarf plant with evergreen foliage, valued for rockeries and edgings. Pure white flowers in April and May.

Iris. Fleur-de-Lis

Popular herbaceous plants that come up year after year, and each season stronger and more floriferous than the previous. They grow in clumps and do well in almost any soil. Their colorings have a wide range, and many are delicate in pencilings of softest shades. They can be appreciated in beds, in borders, along water edges and in both formal and wild gardens.

German Iris (Iris Germanica)

The German Iris begins flowering about the middle of May and continues in bloom nearly four weeks; when they are succeeded at the middle of June by the Japan Iris. Prices of German Iris, excepting where otherwise noted.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Extra heavy clumps.....	25	2 00	15 00

ADONIS. A deep blue. Fine and earliest to flower.

Charlotte Patty. Standards golden-yellow; falls lightly veined with blue.

Florentina alba. White, slightly fragrant and early.

Garrick. Upper petals, delicate light blue; lower, a darker violet blue.

Madame de Bonne. Pure yellow, distinct and handsome.

Madame de Brabant. Standards lavender; falls purple, streaked.

Madame Chereau. White, with a delicate fringe of blue. Distinct; tallest grower.

Pallida. Carmine-purple; delightfully fragrant, beautiful and good.

Pauline. Light blue; lower petals slightly darker. A splendid late sort.

Reine de Pays. Standards saffron-yellow, falls carmine-maroon, lightly veined.

William III. Standards pink, falls a little darker; a grand sort. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Japan Iris (Iris Kämpferi)

Prices of all the varieties, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Datedogu. Rich, claret-red; orange blotches, blue halo.

Gekka-no-nami. Pure white; yellow blotches.

Kagaribi. Brilliant ruby, feathered white; yellow blotches.

Kakujakuro. Blue and purple, heavy feathered white; yellow blotches.

Kumona-no-sora. White, sky-blue zone.

Yedo-kagami. Crimson; orange blotches, with blue halo.

Siberian Iris (Iris Siberica)

Smaller flowers than the preceding types; in May and June. Splendidly adapted for mass and water-side plantings. See illustration below.

Price, 15c. each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Iris Siberica. Blue.

var. alba. White, veined with lilac.

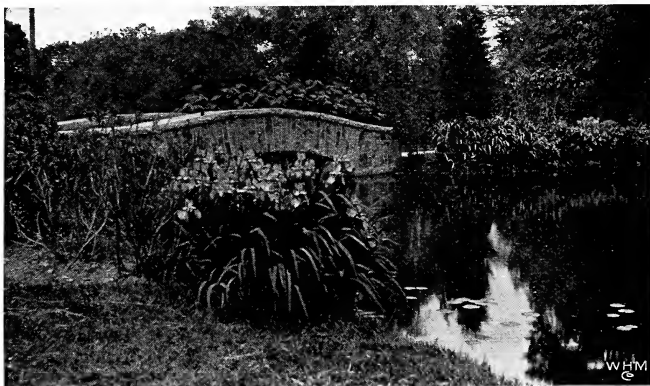
LATHYRUS latifolius. EVERLASTING, OR PERENNIAL PEA. Climbs 8 to 10 feet in height and produces clusters of large, rosy-red, pea-shaped flowers the entire Summer. Useful for cutting.

var. Pink Beauty. Shell pink flower.

LAVENDULA vera. LAVENDER. This sweet-scented plant is pretty in midsummer with blue flowers 1½ ft. high, but it is also planted for the aromatic leaves retaining their fragrance long after they are cut.

LIATRIS elegans. BLAZING STAR, OR GAY FEATHER. Dazzling rosy-purple spikes, 4 to 5 feet high, lasting a long time in July and August.

LINUM perenne. FLAX. Early in May this plant begins to bloom profusely and flowers for several weeks. The flowers are delicate and of a magnificent azure-blue color. A splendid plant for colony plantings, especially in natural landscapes. 2 feet.



Siberian Iris, showing how well it is adapted to water-side planting.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. A native of North America. Its scarlet flowers are borne on stems 2 to 3 feet high in August and September. Good for massing in moist places.

var. syphilitica. A strong growing native, with light blue flowers.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. LUPINE. A tall, stately plant, 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of deep blue flowers in June and July. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

var. rosea. Showy rosy-pink flowers, otherwise as above. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

LYCHNIS chalcidonica. LONDON PRIDE. An especially desirable perennial, with brilliant heads of orange-scarlet flowers from June to August. 3 feet.

L. Haageana. Brilliant scarlet flowers, in June and July, producing much the same effect as a bed of scarlet Geraniums. 1 foot.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. CREEPING JENNY. Valued for places where grass will not grow. Yellow flowers and very attractive glossy, green foliage.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. ROSE LOOSE-STRIPE. Grows about 3 feet high, and from July to September is bright with spikes of rose-colored flowers.

MENTHA piperita. MINT. This old garden favorite is valued for its sweet fragrance. The true Peppermint.

MONARDIA didyma splendens. BERGAMOT. Bright scarlet flowers on spikes 2 to 3 feet high during July and August.

var. fistulosa alba. White flowers. Delightful fragrance.

var. rosea. A pretty rose-colored form.

MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. FORGET-ME-NOT. This popular little plant blooms from May until late Autumn, bearing a profusion of small, pale blue flowers. Grows 8 to 10 inches high. Price, 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

M. Alpestris robusta grandiflora. Larger flowers than the above, otherwise quite similar. Price, 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Oenothera. Evening Primrose

Showy border plants, with different-colored flowers that bloom all Summer.

Oenothera Fraseri. Beautiful rich yellow. 1½ feet.

OE. fruticosa major. A wealth of yellow flowers in mid-summer. 1½ feet

OE. speciosa. A pure white sort, with exceptionally large and desirable flowers. 1½ feet.

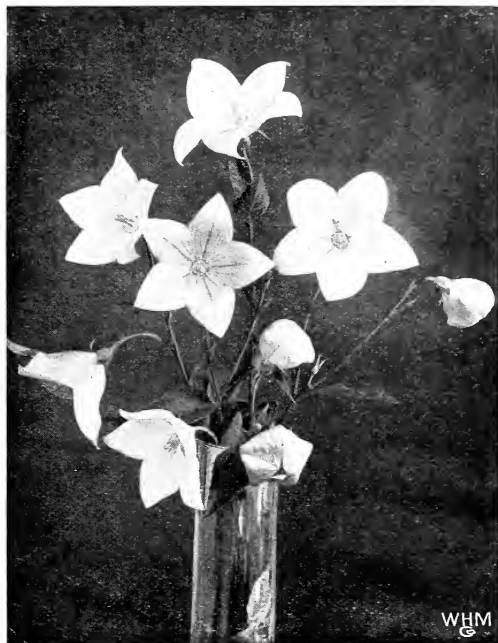
PAPAVER nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY. Cup-shaped flowers, on stems about a foot high. The plants form compact tufts of foliage and are showy with white, yellow, orange and scarlet flowers. June to October.

Papaver Orientalis. ORIENTAL POPPY. Flaming intense orange-scarlet flowers. One of the showiest of all perennials and a raging favorite. 3 feet. June.

PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi. BEARD-TONGUE. Scarlet flowers that last a long time, and evolve into seed-pods that in themselves are attractive, and add a touch of color to the border. June to August. 3 to 4 feet.

P. digitalis. A border and rockery plant, with spikes of long, purple-white flowers in June and July. Grows 2 to 3 feet high.

P. pubescens. A more dwarf kind, with bright rosy-purple flowers from June to August.



Platycodon. Balloon Flower, or Chinese Bellflower. See description, page 76.

Pæonies

These old-time favorites are being planted more than ever before. They are admirable in open borders, beds along walks and drives; well suited to intermingle among either shrubs or perennials. Their great flowers are perfectly formed, and some are fragrant and as delicately colored as a rose. Pæonies grow best in rich, deep soils and sunny positions. They flower showily at the close of May and in June.

PRICES OF PÆONIES: 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Courronne de Or. White with yellow reflex; center petals bordered with red.

Delachei. Dark claret-red.

Duke of Wellington. Sulph r-white; fine form.

(Continued on page 76.)

PRICES OF PERENNIAL PLANTS, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

PÆONIES—Continued

Festiva maxima. Pure white flaked with purple.

Gigantea. One of the finest red varieties. Flowers large and perfect.

Golden Harvest. Creamy-white, with center shading to yellow.

Jeanne de Arc. Rose; center sulphur-yellow.

Modeste Guerin. Rich, rosy-purple.

Marie Lemoine. Rosy-blush, yellow center, carmine spotted; late.

Rosea superba. Light rose. Very large.

Souvenir de L'Exposition Universalle. Light cherry.

Triumph de L'Exposition de Lille. Soft rose, with white reflection.

Pæonia Officinalis

This type flowers a little earlier than the above varieties.

Officinalis alba. Blush white.

Officinalis rosea. Bright rose.

Officinalis rubra. Rich crimson.

PÆONIA Moutan. JAPANESE TREE PÆONIES. These are dwarf shrubs that flower earlier than the herbaceous varieties. The flowers are large and beautiful. We offer assorted colors. 75 cents each; \$7.00 per 10.



The Cornflower Aster (*Stokesia cyanea*), whose rich blue flowers continue uninterrupted from July to October. See description on opposite page.

Phlox

Phlox set the garden aglow with pure colors from ivory-white to the most dazzling flames of scarlet and cardinal. They grow in any soil, are very hardy, and where bloom and color are needed, they are without a rival.

PRICES of all Phlox, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Beranger. Shell pink, with darker eye. Large heads.

Champs Elysses. Rich purplish-crimson.

Coquilicot. Scarlet. One of the best.

Coran d'Ache. Cerise-pink, free flowering.

F. G. Van Lassburg. Pure white.

General Von Heutz. New brilliant salmon-red, with white center.

Mrs. Jenkins. Best early white.

Selma. Pink, with cherry-red eye.

PHLOX subulata. MOSS, OR MOUNTAIN PINK. A low-growing, half-creeping evergreen, that is buried in very early Spring beneath a multitude of little flowers. It is a splendid thing for a ground cover in barren places, for rockeries, graves and bedding. Price, 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

var. alba. White.

var. rosea. Bright rose color.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. A splendid Summer-flowering perennial, with long spikes of showy, soft, pink flowers, valued for bouquets. 3 feet.

var. alba. Pure white.

PLATYCODON grandiflora. BALLOON FLOWER, OR CHINESE BELLFLOWER. Resembles the Campanula in appearance, and blooms continuously from June until October. Grows about 2 feet high. The flowers are deep blue and are 1 to 1½ inches across. See illustration, page 75.

var. alba. A white flowered form of the above.

PLUMBAGO larpente. LEAD WORT. A low spreading plant, with a profusion of indigo-blue flowers, toward the latter part of Summer. 8 inches.

POLYANTHUS. See Primulas below.

POLYGONUM compactum. A very good plant in any position; has a smothering mass of soft cream-white bloom, with reddish-green foliage suggestive of its name, "Knot weed". August and September. 18 inches.

PRIMULA elatior. OXLIP. Low-growing plants, bright with yellow blossoms in early Spring.

P. veris. ENGLISH COWSLIP. A favorite, low growing plant, whose early Spring flowers include a wide range of colors. Splendid for edgings.

Prices f. o. b. here, no extras for packing

PYRETHRUM hybridum. These beautiful plants with feathery foliage and blooms like painted daisies, are truly an artist's flower. 2 feet. June. The plants we offer are of good assorted colors.

P. uliginosum. Pure white, with a strong growing habit; giant daisy-like flowers.

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. This is the little double Buttercup and the plant has a running habit. Fine for hillside planting.

RUDBECKIA laciniata fl. pl. GOLDEN GLOW. From July to September, the tall, swaying stems are aglow with golden-yellow dahlia-like flowers.

R. Newmani. All Summer this plant, that grows about 3 feet high, is covered with large, orange-yellow, daisy-shaped flowers that have dark brown centers and resemble a Black-Eyed Susan. They are fine for cutting and a splendid border plant.

R. purpurea. GIANT PURPLE CONE-FLOWER. Large reddish-purple flowers often 4 inches in diameter, that are most showy from July to October. 3 to 4 feet.

SALVIA azurea. A Rocky Mountain species that grows 3 to 4 feet high and is laden in August and September with a profusion of small sky-blue flowers. Most effective when planted in colonies or masses.

SAPONARIA Caucasica flore pleno. BOUNCING BET. White flowers all Summer and Fall. Will grow among cinders and the poorest soils where little else will endure.

SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, dark leaves, with purple-rose flowers in earliest Spring. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

SCABIOSA Caucasica. BLUE BONNET. An excellent plant with heads of blue flowers, the florets of which have ragged edges. Long stems that make them fine for cutting. Grows 2 feet and blooms continually from June to September.

SEDUM acre. STONECROP, OR LOVE TANGLE. Splendid spreading plant with deep green foliage. Good for wall gardens, rockeries, covering graves, etc. One of the best carpet plants.

S. sexangulare. A dark-leaved sort, useful in rockeries. Yellow flowers.

Sedum Sieboldi. A metallic-leaved variety of much beauty. Rose-colored flowers. Grows 10 inches.

S. spectabilis. BRILLIANT STONECROP. A short, stocky plant, with broad, thick, oval leaves of cactus-like appearance. Flat terminal clusters of rose-colored flowers in late Summer and Autumn. 1 to 1½ feet.

S. Spurium. Pink flowers on tufts of green foliage. 6 inches.

SHASTA DAISY. See chrysanthemums, page 72.

SOLIDAGO Canadensis. GOLDEN ROD. The Golden Rod and Asters are a combination of nature's composing. The spray of perennial gold terminating with each season's growth is on stems 3 to 5 feet. September to October.

STATICE latifolia. SEA LAVENDER. Great airy panicles of lavender-colored flowers all Summer. Unequaled for bouquets, lasting long when cut; delicate and handsome.

STOKESIA cyanea. CORNFLOWER ASTER. This perennial is esteemed for its all around good qualities. Grows about a foot high, has large blue aster-like flowers which measure 1½ to 2 inches across. August and September. 1½ to 2 feet. See illustration on opposite page.

THALICTRUM adiantifolia. Foliage resembles Maidenhair Fern. Clusters of delicate, yellow flowers. June and July. 1 foot.

TRITOMA. FLAME FLOWER. TORCH LILY, OR RED HOT POKER. We offer this plant in a nice assortment of colors. 2 to 3 feet. August and September.

T. Pfitzerii. Brilliant spikes of orange-scarlet flowers. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

TUNICA saxifraga. A low border or rockery plant, with fine, delicate foliage. It bears minute pinkish-white flowers all Summer.

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. SPEEDWELL. Slender spikes of blue flowers in July and August. A splendid perennial. 2 feet.

V. spicata. Branched stems, with spikes of deep blue flowers in August and September. A good plant for general use.

A Certificate of Inspection, testifying to the freedom of our stock from insect pests or disease, accompanies every shipment we make.



ORNAMENTAL REEDS AND GRASSES

THERE are few things more effective in landscape work than this class of plants. They are strong, rapid growers in almost any soil. During the close of Summer they come into bloom and are most showy and ornamental with their large flower-plumes. The Arundos are straight and erect, the Grasses slender and graceful. Both are excellent for bedding. Each is equally well suited for mixed plantings of any kind. They annually increase in beauty and give so much satisfaction that we do not hesitate recommending them for more extensive use.

ARUNDO donax. GIANT REED. A tall reed, that partakes of the same nature as a corn-stalk, with most beautiful, long, narrow leaves. A showy plant, well suited to border planting or in other places that will suggest themselves.

	Each	10	100
Strong root divisions.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	

BAMBUSA. BAMBOO. These odd and interesting plants from the semi-tropics have been found hardy here, and are decorative in many places. A slight Winter protection is desirable, but not entirely necessary. We offer the varieties Aurea Simoni and Henonis. 75 cents each.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. PLUME GRASS, OR HARDY PAMPAS. Grows 9 to 12 feet high. Sends up a great lot of silvery flower plumes. Very similar to the Pampas Grass.

	Each	10	100
Strong root divisions.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00

EULALIA gracillima univittata. JAPAN RUSH. A beautiful, tall, swaying grass, with narrow green leaves and silvery-white midrib. The brown tassels which adorn the plant during the Fall of the year make it especially attractive at that season.

	Each	10	100
Strong root divisions.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Good clumps.....	25	2 00	15 00

E. Japonica variegata. The long, narrow leaves are striped with a band of white. A graceful and beautiful plant.

	Each	10	100
Strong root divisions.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Good clumps.....	25	2 00	15 00

var. Zebrina. Similar to the above, save that stripes of yellow run across the leaves. Grows the tallest of all Eulalias and has long, slender plumes of a grayish brown color.

	Each	10	100
Strong root divisions.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Good clumps.....	25	2 00	15 00

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. Grows 8 to 10 feet high in a season, and is most ornamental with its long, silvery plumes; needs slight protection.

	Each	10	100
Strong root divisions.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	



Eulalia Japonica, var. Zebrina. A beautiful grass for Summer and Autumn effects.

One of the distinguishing features of our nursery is that we raise nearly all the stock we sell and dig it freshly for each order, and do not carry it in storage cellars. Another advantage is that our stock for the most part is acclimated and more likely to endure our American climate than imported plants are.

HARDY FRUITS

APPLES

Strong selected trees: 75 cents each; \$5.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Early Apples

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest). Yellow, tender and of fine flavor.

Fourth of July. Medium size; white, yellow and red striped; flesh white.

Red Astrachan. Very early; crimson, streaked with yellow; juicy.

Summer Rambo. Green striped with red, slightly sub-acid, tree vigorous and productive.

Williams' Early Red (Williams' Favorite). Large, oblong, red, rich and excellent; a good bearer.

Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy and good.

Autumn Apples

Autumn Strawberry. Medium size; striped with red; flesh white, tender and juicy; bears when quite young.

Fall Pippin. Large; yellow; rich and delicious. Good bearer.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Deep crimson; flesh snowy white.

Gravenstein. Large; yellow, striped with red; among the best.

Maiden Blush. Yellow, with red cheek; fine for cooking.

Oldenburg (Duchess of Oldenburg). Streaked with red and yellow; tender and juicy; good for cooking.

Rambo. Yellowish-white, striped with red; tender, rich, mild, sub-acid, a strong grower.

Red Bietigheimer. Large, round, yellow and crimson; flesh white, with pleasant flavor.

Smokehouse. Crisp and juicy; a good eating variety.

Wealthy. White, yellow and red striped; flesh white.

Winter Apples

American Golden Russet (Sheepnose). Highly flavored and spicy. Profuse bearer and good keeper.

Bismarck. Yellow; flesh tender. Bears when young, and is very hardy.

Baldwin. Large, deep red; productive and desirable.

Bellefleur. Large; yellow, with red cheek; juicy and splendid for eating.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Bright red and juicy; valued for commercial purposes.

WINTER APPLES—Continued

Greening (Rhode Island). Large; greenish-yellow; rich and tender. A constant bearer.

Grimes' Golden. Fine grained and rich flavor.

Jonathan. Yellow and red striped; flesh white.

King of Tompkins County. Large, red, productive, and good for cooking or eating.

McIntosh. Yellow, streaked crimson; tender and juicy.

Nero. Red; very productive.

Northern Spy. Pale yellow, striped with red. Good keeper, and a splendid apple of excellent flavor.

Rome Beauty. Yellow and red striped; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. Good bearer.

Roxbury Russet. Large, round, green; flesh white, crisp, rich sub-acid.

Seek-no-Further (Westfield). Tender and of rich flavor; medium size.

Smith's Cider. Popular, late-keeping red Apple; prolific bearer.

Staman's Winesap. Larger and more prolific than the common Winesap.

Winesap. A fine red Winter Apple that is productive.

York Imperial. Large, red Apple, of agreeable flavor.

Dwarf Apples

Their habit adapts them particularly for small yards and limited areas. Their fruit is similar in quality to the standard sorts. They commence bearing much younger.

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Baldwin
Duchess of Oldenburg
Gravenstein
McIntosh

Northern Spy
Red Astrachan
Wealthy
Yellow Transparent

Crab Apples

75 cents each; \$5.00 per 10

Hyslop. Beautiful in flower; large, dark crimson fruit.

Gen. Grant. Large; yellow, striped red; flesh white, mild sub-acid.

Martha. Yellow, shaded with red; a prolific bearer.

Transcendent. September. Large; yellow and red; productive.

Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty). Small; golden yellow. September.

Apricots

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Alexander. Large oblong fruit; mottled red; fine flavor and very hardy.

Harris. Large, golden-yellow fruit; early in July.

J. L. Budd. Large white, red cheek, sweet and fine.

Moorpark. First of August. Firm, juicy; fruit of darker color than the above.

Nicholas. Agreeable flavor; prolific bearer. July.

CHERRIES

Strong, selected trees: 75 cents each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Black Eagle. Early July. Large; black; tender and highly flavored.

Black Tartarian. June. Big, dark red or black cherry of splendid flavor.

Downer's Late Red. Early July. Sweet and delicious. Not liable to rot in wet weather.

Early Richmond. June. A very productive pie or sour cherry, that is prized for cooking and preserving.

English Morello. Late July. A late red, sour variety, that is valued for culinary purposes.

Governor Wood. June. Large, white cherry, shaded with red; sweet and delicious.

Late Duke. Late July. Large, light red, very delicious.

May Duke. Early June. Large, heart-shaped, bright red; rich and excellent at maturity.

Mercer. June. Dark red; sweet; good shipper, and not liable to be wormy.

Montmorency. Early July. Large, red, tart fruit; very prolific and desirable.

Napoleon. Early July. A large, sweet, white cherry, with red cheeks.

Rockport Bigarreau. June. Large, round, red; flesh firm and of fine flavor.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. July. Large, dark color; fine, rich flavor.

Windsor. July. Large, dark red; late and sweet.

Yellow Spanish. Late June. Yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious.

Mulberries

75 cents each; \$6.00 per 10

Downing's Everbearing. This variety has very large leaves, that are quite ornamental. The fruit is large, black and rich in flavor.

New American. A broad, bushy-headed tree, that is an improved form of our common native Mulberry. The black fruits are borne profusely and are very sweet.

Russian. Bears enormous crops of small, black fruits, that attract many birds.

Nectarines

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Downton. White, with red cheek; highly flavored.

PEACHES

Strong selected trees. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

Alexander. July and August. Greenish-white, spotted with deep red; firm, sweet and juicy; clingstone; very productive.

Belle of Georgia. August and September. Freestone; white; excellent flavor.

Carman. August. Large, bright red cheek; flesh yellow and juicy.

Chair's Choice. August. Yellow; good quality; freestone.

Champion. August. Firm; white freestone Peach that is rich, sweet and juicy.

Crawford's Early. August and September. A large, yellow Peach of splendid quality; strong grower and prolific fruiter.

Crawford's Late. Last of September. Large, yellow freestone Peach of best quality. A prolific bearer, and a most popular variety.

Crosby. September. Medium-sized; yellow with streaks of carmine; of good quality, and hardiest variety known.

Elberta. September. A very large, yellow, freestone Peach; rich, sweet and juicy. A vigorous grower, and splendid sort for eating or preserving.

Fitzgerald. Late August. Large, round, freestone; red cheek. Flesh yellow, sub-acid and agreeable.

Fox Seedling. September. Reliable freestone, good bearing and market variety.

Globe. October. Large, golden-yellow, sweet and luscious flavor. A desirable freestone variety.

Greensboro. July. Good size, round, with red cheek, flesh white, excellent flavor; our best early peach.

Iron Mountain. October. Large, freestone, flesh white, solid, sweet and excellent.

Mountain Rose. August. Large, red, freestone Peach, with white flesh. Rich, juicy and sweet. One of the best early varieties.

Morris White. September. Firm, medium size, white, sweet and juicy.

Oldmixon Free. September. Large; yellowish-white; freestone; of excellent flavor and productive.

Reeves' Favorite. September. Large; yellow, with fine red cheek; delicious; juicy; splendid sort.

Salway. October. Large yellow, with red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy and rich.

Smock. September. Large oval, light yellow mottled red, flesh yellow, rich and juicy.

Stephen's Rareripe. September. Large, handsome white Peach, of finest quality; a regular bearer.

Stump the World. September. Large freestone; white, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent quality.

White Heath. Clingstone. Last of September. Greenish white; luscious flavor.

Yellow St. John or Flater's. August. A large peach resembles Crawford's Early, but richer color, flesh yellow, sweet and high flavored.

Persimmons

75 cents each; \$5.00 per 10

American. Our native species, which bears so abundantly.

Kaki. JAPAN PERSIMMON. Not hardy north; small tree, fruit large and of excellent quality.

PEARS

Strong, selected trees: 75 cents each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Summer Pears

Bartlett. September. A popular variety, with large, yellow fruit; sweet and juicy. Excellent for eating or preserving; prolific bearer; strong grower.

Clapp's Favorite. September. Large; pale yellow, with crimson cheek; fruit fine-grained and good for eating. Should be picked early and ripened indoors.

Koonce. July. Yellow fruit; good quality.

Manning's Elizabeth. August. Medium size, excellent flavor and very productive.

Osband's Summer. August. Medium-sized; yellow, with reddish-brown cheek.

Wilder. August and September. Yellow; fine-grained, and probably the best early market variety.

Autumn Pears

Beurre d'Anjou. Late October. Large; russet-yellow; excellent flavor and a prolific bearer.

Beurre Bosc. September and October. Large; russet; highly flavored and delicious.

Flemish Beauty. September and October. Large; greenish-yellow; sweet and juicy.

Louis Bonne de Jersey. Late September. Large; yellow, with dark red cheek; good-tasted.

Seckel. September and October. A little brown Pear, exceptionally sweet and juicy.

Sheldon. October. Large; russet and red; rich, melting and juicy; fine flavor.

Worden-Seckel. September and October. Resembles the old-fashioned Seckel Pear; is equally good and larger.

Winter Pears

Beurre Clairgeau. September. Large; yellow, shaded with crimson; juicy and sweet-flavored.

Duchess de Angouleme. Very large, oblong, russet-color; flesh white, with rich buttery flavor. A strong grower.

Duchess de Bordeaux. Large; yellow, with russet cheek; sweet and good keeper.

Kieffer. Very vigorous and productive, even when young; fruit large and yellow; a good keeper.

Lawrence. November. Rather large, yellow pear, of splendid, rich flavor.

Dwarf Pears

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Bartlett. September. Familiar, large, yellow pear, that is splendid for cooking or eating.

Beurre d'Anjou. Late October. Large; russet-yellow; excellent flavor.

SMALL FRUITS

Blackberries

75 cents per 10; \$4.00 per 100

Erie. Early, hardy and productive; large, sweet fruit, of excellent quality.

Eldorado. Sweet, melting and rich; good bearer.

Lawton. A productive, good variety.

Rathbun. Heavy bearer; extra large; of good quality.

Snyder. Berries medium-sized, sweet and good; wonderfully productive.

Wilson's Early. Large, very early, sweet and luscious, one of the best for market purposes.

DWARF PEARS—Continued

Duchess d'Angouleme. October. Large, greenish-yellow pear; rich and juicy; desirable sort.

Louis Bonne de Jersey. October. Large; greenish-yellow, with red cheek; juicy; good-tasted.

Seckel. September and October. A little brown pear, exceptionally sweet and juicy; delicious for eating.

Plums

Strong selected trees. 75 cents each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Bradshaw. August. Large; red; valuable for market.

German Prune. September. Dark purple; agreeable flavor and valued for drying.

Guei. Late August. Large, blue fruit; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant; good freestone variety.

Imperial Gage. Middle of August. Good size; freestone; greenish in color; sweet and juicy.

Lombard. Last of August. Violet-red; yellow flesh; agreeable flavor; vigorous and bountiful fruiter.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). Late September. Greenish, with red cheek; yellow, juicy flesh.

Shippers' Pride. Large; bluish purple; good-tasted and valuable commercial sort.

Shropshire Damson. Last of September. Medium-sized; dark purple; valued for preserving.

Yellow Gage. August. Medium-sized; yellow, rich and juicy.

Japan Plums

Abundance. August. Large; red-yellow flesh, sweet and rich; valued for cooking and eating.

Burbank. August. Good-sized; red; valuable domestic sort. Flesh sweet, rich and yellow.

October Purple (Purple Egg). Large; purple; flesh yellow and sweet.

Satsuma. August. Good quality; vigorous habit; purple and red.

Wickson. September. Dark red; good size; agreeable flavor; very productive.

Quinces

75 cents each; \$5.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100

Champion. October. Large and productive; splendid for cooking, and a good keeper.

Meeches' Prolific. Productive; large; yellow, and one of the best for domestic purposes.

Orange, or Apple. September. Large, handsome fruit of good quality. A popular sort.

Reas' Mammoth. Large and productive; by many considered the best in cultivation.

Currants

\$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100

Black Naples. A black-fruited variety; excellent for jellies.

Cherry. Large; scarlet; of excellent quality; productive.

Fay's Prolific. Large; deep red; good commercial variety.

Pamona. Bright red; good keeper; few seeds; nice quality.

Versailles. Large, red, and of excellent quality; fine bunches.

White Grape. White; sweet and good for table use.

Dewberry

50 cents per 10; \$3.00 per 100

Lucretia. A trailing vine, whose berries are similar, but sweeter than a Blackberry.

Gooseberries

Chautauqua. Large; pale green and desirable. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Downing. Very large; whitish green; excellent for domestic use. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Industry. Dark red; excellent sort; very productive. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Smith's Improved. Yellow, sweet and good. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Grapes

Strong 2-year vines. Prices, except where otherwise noted, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Agawan. Red; large, sweet and desirable.

Brighton. Fine-tasted; excellent quality; red variety.

Campbell's Early. Large bunches, black and sweet. Vine strong and hardy. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Catawba. Late; red; medium-sized; productive; sweet variety.

Clinton. Bunches medium; berry small and black; a strong hardy grower and very productive.

GRAPES—Continued

Concord. Blue; familiar sort, that produces large bunches of berries of delicious flavor.

Delaware. Red; small, compact bunches of delicious fruit.

Moore's Early. Black; very early; in other respects similar to Concord.

Niagara. White; large; compact bunches; sweet, delicious flavor.

Pocklington. White; large clusters; big fruit.

Wilder. Black; large bunches; berries sweet and tender.

Worden. Black; large clusters; big grapes; sweet, agreeable flavor.

Raspberries

75 cents per 10; \$4.00 per 100

Black Diamond. Very large, black, early; sweet and fine flavor.

Cumberland. Large, black, firm, juicy and sweet.

Cuthbert. Late red; large, firm, sweet and luscious.

Golden Queen. A large yellow berry, firm, fine quality and very productive.

Gregg. Large; early black variety, of splendid quality.

Kansas. Very large black, firm, and of excellent quality.

Loudon. A moderately early red sort, with fruit of excellent quality.

Marlboro. Handsome red berry, of good quality.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

Asparagus

Strong 2-year roots: \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000

Columbian Mammoth. A vigorous grower, of excellent quality, with white shoots.

Conover's Colossal. Mammoth shoots of quick and vigorous growth. A profitable market variety.

Barr's Mammoth. Large, green variety, that is a strong grower; splendid market sort.

Palmetto. Claimed to be better than Conover's Colossal, as it yields a heavier crop, that is equally desirable.

HOP VINES. 15 cents each; \$1.00 per 10.

HORSE RADISH. 25 cents per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

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ALMOND. Hard shell. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 50

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CHESTNUT, Paragon. Large nuts, of good quality; prolific bearer. Each 10
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FILBERT, English. The plants offered are improved varieties having larger nuts of better quality than the native American Hazelnut. Each 10
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SHELLBARK HICKORY. Each
6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

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4 to 5 ft. 1 00 8 00

WALNUT, Japan; syn. Sieboldii. Sweet; thin shell. Each 10
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var. cordifolius. Sweet and equally as desirable as the above. Nut fatter in appearance. Each
7 to 8 ft. \$1 25

INDEX

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Abelia..... 15	Blackberries..... 81	Cork Tree, Chinese... 31	Geum..... 73
Abies..... 3	Bladder Senna..... 41	Cornel, Silky..... 42	Giant Reed..... 78
Acanthopanax Pen- taphyllum..... 39	Blanket Flower..... 73	Cornelian Cherry... 41	Gillenia..... 73
Acer..... 22-24	Blazing Star..... 74	Cornus..... 27, 41, 42	Ginkgo..... 34
Achillea..... 69	Bleeding Heart..... 72	Corylus..... 42	Gleditschia..... 28
Actinidia..... 63	Bocconia..... 70	Cotoneaster..... 16, 42	Globe Flower..... 47
Ailanthus..... 25	Boltonia..... 70	Cowslip, English... 76	Golden Bell..... 46
Adam's Needle..... 19	Bouncing Bet..... 77	Crab Apple..... 79	Golden Chain..... 42
Æsculus..... 24, 25, 38	Box Elder..... 23	Crab Apple, Flower- ing..... 32	Golden Glow..... 77
Agrostemma..... 69	Boxwood..... 16	Crataegus..... 42	Golden Rod..... 77
Allspice Shrub..... 40	Bridal Wreath..... 54	Creeping Jenny..... 75	Gold Flower..... 48, 74
Almonds..... 38, 82	Broussonetia..... 25	Cucumber Tree..... 29	Gooseberries..... 82
Almonds, Flowering, 38	Buckeye..... 25	Cupressus..... 5	Grapes..... 82
Alnus..... 25	Buckthorn..... 52	Currants..... 81	Grapes, Fox..... 67
Althea..... 46, 47	Burning Bush, Eu- ropean..... 45	Currants, Flowering, 53	Groundsel Tree..... 39
Alyssum..... 69	Butternut..... 82	Cypress..... 5	Guilder Rose..... 58
Amelanchier..... 38	Button Bush..... 41	Cypress, Bald..... 36	Gum, Sour..... 30
Amorpha..... 38	Buttonwood..... 31	Cypress, Japan... 10-12	Gum, Sweet..... 28
Ampelopsis..... 63, 64	Buxus..... 16	Cytisus..... 42	Gymnocladus..... 28
Amsonia..... 69	Calimeris..... 71	Daisy, English..... 70	Gynierum..... 78
Amygdalus..... 38	Callicarpa..... 40	Daphne..... 16, 42	Gypsophila..... 73
Andromeda... 15, 25, 38	Callirhoe..... 71	Day Lily..... 73	Halesia..... 46
Anemone..... 70	Calycanthus..... 40	Delphinium..... 72	Hamamelis..... 46
Anthemis..... 70	Campanula..... 71	Deutzias..... 43, 44	Hardhack..... 55
Apples..... 79	Candytuft, Hardy... 74	Deutzia, Dwarf..... 43	Hawthorn..... 42
Apples, Dwarf..... 79	Caragana..... 41	Dewberries..... 82	Hazelnut..... 42, 82
Apricots..... 80	Cardinal Flower... 75	Dianthus..... 72	Hedera..... 65
Aquilegia..... 70	Carpinus..... 25	Dicentra..... 72	Hedge Plants..... 68
Arabis..... 70	Caryopteris..... 41, 71	Dictamnus..... 72	Helenium..... 73
Aralia..... 39	Cassia..... 71	Dielytra..... 72	Helianthus..... 73
Aralia, Pentaphylla. 39	Catalpa..... 26	Diervilla..... 44	Heliopsis..... 73
Arborvitæ..... 4, 13, 14	Cedar..... 4, 5, 6, 13	Digitalis..... 72	Hemerocallis..... 73
Arborvitæ, Chinese . 4	Cedrus..... 4, 5	Dirca..... 44	Hemlock..... 15
Aristolochia..... 64	Celastrus..... 64	Dogwood..... 27, 41, 42	Hesperis..... 73
Armeria..... 70	Cephalanthus..... 41	Dolichos..... 65	Heuchera..... 73
Arrow-Wood..... 58	Cephalotaxus..... 5	Dutchman's Pipe... 64	Hibiscus..... 46, 47, 73
Arundo Donax..... 78	Cephalaria..... 71	Elder..... 53	High Bush Cran- berry..... 58
Asclepia..... 70	Cerastium..... 71	Eleagnus..... 45	Hippophae..... 47
Ash..... 27	Cerasus..... 26	Elms..... 37	Holly..... 17
Asparagus..... 82	Cercidiphyllum..... 41	Empress Tree..... 30	Hollyhocks..... 74
Asters..... 70	Cercis..... 41	Erianthus..... 78	Honeysuckle, 49, 50, 66
Aster, Cornflower . 77	Chamæcyparis... 10-12	Eryngium..... 73	Honeysuckle, Wood, 39
Astilbe..... 70	Chamædaphne..... 16	Eulalia..... 78	Hop Tree..... 51
Aubretia..... 70	Cherries..... 80	Euonymus . 16, 45, 65	Hop Vines..... 82
Azaleas..... 16, 39	Cherries, Flowering. 26	Euponymus, Creeping 65	Hornbeam..... 25
	Cherries, Indian..... 51	Eupatorium..... 73	Horse Chestnut, 24, 25
	Cherries, Japanese 26	Exochorda..... 45	38
Baby's Breath..... 73	Weeping..... 26		
Baccharis..... 39	Chestnut..... 82	Fagus..... 27	Horseradish..... 82
Balloon Flower..... 76	Chionanthus..... 41	Filbert, English..... 82	Hydrangeas..... 48
Bamboo..... 78	Chrysanthemums, 71	Firs..... 3, 4	Hypericum..... 47, 74
Bambusa..... 78	Hardy Pompon... 71	Flame Flower..... 77	
Barberries..... 40	Cinquefoil..... 51	Fleur-de-Lis..... 74	Iberis..... 74
Beech..... 27	Cladrastis Tinctoria, 27	Forget-me-not..... 75	Ilex..... 17
Benzoïn..... 39	Clematis..... 65	Forsythia..... 46	Iris..... 74
Berberis..... 40	Clethra..... 41	Foxglove..... 72	Ivy..... 64, 65
Bergamot..... 75	Coffee Tree..... 28	Fraxinus..... 27	
Betula..... 25	Columbine..... 70	Funkia..... 73	Jasmine, Yellow 47
Bignonia..... 64	Colutea..... 41	Gaillardia..... 73	Jasminum..... 47
Biotas..... 4	Coralberry..... 55	Garland Flower.... 16	Jessamine..... 47
Birch..... 25	Corchorus..... 47		Joe Pye Weed..... 73
Bittersweet..... 64	Coreopsis..... 72		

INDEX—Continued

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Judas.....	41	Oaks.....	32, 33	Quercus.....	32, 33	Spirea.....	53-55
Juneberry.....	38	Oenothera.....	45	Quinces.....	81	Spirea, Blue.....	41, 71
Junipers.....	5, 6	Oleaster, Japanese..	75			Spice Bush.....	39
Juniperus.....	5, 6	Oxlip.....	76	Ranunculus.....	77	Spruces.....	6-8, 10
		Oxydendrum Arbo- rea.....	25	Raspberries.....	82	St. John's Wort.....	47
Kalmia.....	17			Raspberry, Flower- ing.....	53	Statice.....	77
Kerria.....	47	Pæonies.....	75, 76	Red Bud.....	41	Stephanandra.....	55
Kœlreuteria.....	28	Pæony, Moutan.....	76	Retinospora.....	10-12	Stokesia.....	77
Kudzu Vine.....	65	Pagoda Tree.....	35	Rhamnus.....	51	Stonecrop.....	77
		Pampas Grass.....	78	Rhododendrons.....	18, 19	Styrax.....	55
Larch.....	28	Papaver.....	75	Rhododendrons, Dwarf.....	19	Sumac.....	52
Larix.....	28	Paulownia.....	30	Rhododendrons, Max- imum, or Native..	19	Sumac, Chinese.....	25
Larkspur.....	72	Pavia Macrostachya,	38	Rhododendrons, Max- imum, or Native..	19	Sunflower, Hardy.....	73
Lathyrus.....	65, 74	Peaches.....	80	Rhododendrons, Max- imum, or Native..	19	Sweet Bay.....	29
Lavender.....	74	Peaches, Flowering..	30	Rhodora.....	52	Sweet Rocket.....	73
Lavendula.....	74	Pears.....	81	Rhodotypus.....	52	Sweet Shrub.....	40
Laurel, Mountain..	17	Pears, Dwarf.....	81	Rhubarb.....	82	Sweet William.....	72
Leather Leaf.....	16	Pea Tree, Siberian..	41	Rhus.....	52	Symphoricarpus.....	55
Leatherwood.....	44	Pearl Bush.....	45	Ribes.....	53	Syringa, Lilac.....	56, 57
Ledum.....	17	Pecans.....	82	Robinia.....	34	Syringa, Mock Or- ange.....	50, 51
Leucothœ Catesbæi,	17	Pentstemon.....	75	Rock Cress.....	70		
Liatis.....	74	Pepper Bush.....	41	Roses, Bush.....	62	Tamarisk.....	57
Ligustrum.....	49	Perennial Pea.....	65, 74	Rose, Common Sweet Briar.....	62	Tamarix.....	57
Lilacs.....	56, 57	Perennials, Hardy, 69,	77	Rose, Evergreen... 61		Taxodium.....	36
Lily-of-the-Valley..	72	Periploca.....	66	Roses, Hardy Climb- ing.....	61	Taxus.....	12
Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub.....	38	Periwinkle.....	67	Roses, Hardy Climb- ing.....	61	Thalictrum.....	77
Lime.....	36	Persica.....	30	Roses, Hardy Gar- den.....	59-62	Thorn.....	42, 45
Linden.....	36	Persimmons.....	80	Roses, Hardy Gar- den.....	59-62	Thorn, Silver.....	45
Linum.....	74	Phellodendron.....	31	Roses, Hybrid Per- petual.....	59	Thuya.....	13, 14
Liquidamber.....	28	Philadelphus.....	50, 51	Roses, Memorial... 61		Tilia.....	36
Liriodendron.....	29	Phlox.....	76	Roses, Miscellaneous, 61		Tritoma.....	77
Lobelia.....	75	Photinia.....	51	Roses, Moss.....	60	Trumpet Vine.....	64
Locust.....	28, 34	Physocarpus Opuli- folia.....	54	Roses, Japanese... 62		Tsuga.....	15
Lindera.....	39	Physostegia.....	76	Rose, Prairie.....	62	Tulip Tree.....	29
London Pride.....	75	Picea.....	6-8	Rose, Tea.....	60	Tunica.....	77
Lonicer.....	49, 50, 66	Pie Plant.....	82	Rose of Sharon.. 46, 47			
Love Tangle.....	77	Pines.....	8-10, 12	Rosy Milfoil.....	69	Ulmus.....	37
Lupinus.....	75	Pinks, Hardy.....	72	Rubus.....	53	Umbrella Tree.....	29
Lychnis.....	75	Pinus.....	8-10	Rudbeckia.....	77		
Lycium.....	65	Plane, Oriental.....	31			Varnish Tree, Japan- ese.....	28
Lysimachia.....	75	Plantain Lily.....	73	Salisburia.....	34	Verberna Shrub... 41, 71	
Lythrum.....	75	Platanus.....	31	Salix.....	34, 35	Veronica.....	77
		Platycodon.....	76	Salt Bush.....	39	Viburnum.....	58, 59
Magnolias.....	17, 29, 30	Plume Grass.....	78	Salvia.....	77	Vinca.....	67
Mahonia.....	17	Plums.....	81	Sambucus.....	53	Virgilia Lutea.....	27
Maidenhair Tree... 34		Plum, Flowering.....	51	Saponaria.....	77	Virginia Creeper... 64	
Maples.....	22-24	Plum, Wild.....	26	Sassafras.....	35	Vitis.....	67
Maple, Japanese... 24		Poplars.....	31, 32	Saxifraga.....	77		
Matrimony Vine.....	65	Polygonum.....	76	Scabiosa.....	77	Walnuts.....	82
Mint.....	75	Poppy.....	75	Sciadopitys verticil- lata.....	12	Wayfaring Tree... 58	
Mist Tree.....	52	Populus.....	31, 32	Sedum.....	77	Weigelia.....	44
Mock Orange.....	50, 51	Potentilla.....	51	Shasta Daisy.....	72	White Fringe Tree.. 41	
Monardia.....	75	Primrose, Evening... 75		Shellbark.....	82	White Kerria.....	52
Morus.....	30	Primula.....	76	Silk Vine.....	66	Willows.....	34, 35
Mountain Ash.....	36	Privet.....	49	Smoke Tree.....	52	Windflower.....	70
Mountain Pink.....	76	Privet, California.. 49		Snowballs.....	58, 59	Withe-Rod.....	58
Mulberries.....	30, 80	Pseudotsuga, Doug- lasii.....	10	Snowberry.....	55	Wistaria.....	67
Mulberry, Paper... 25		Ptelea.....	51	Snow-in-Summer... 71		Witch-Hazel.....	46
Mullen Pink.....	69	Purple Fringe.....	52	Solidago.....	77	Woodbine.....	64
Myosotis.....	75	Pyrethrum.....	77	Sophora.....	35		
Myrtle.....	67	Pyrus.....	32, 36	Sorbus.....	36	Yellow Wood.....	27
				Sorrel Tree.....	25	Yews.....	5, 12
Negundo.....	23					Yucca Filamentosa.. 19	
Nyss.....	30						

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